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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

### Problems persist

## Helou quits cabinet

BEIRUT, Aug. 6 (AP) — Former President Charles Helou tendered his resignation Monday from his post as minister of state in charge of national reconciliation, the state radio reported. Helou's resignation came after a cabinet reshuffle in which he was asked to resign from his post as minister of state in charge of national reconciliation, the state radio reported.

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form a new cabinet embracing all political and sectarian shades in the country.

Hoss picked up Helou — who served as president between 1964 and 1970 — to explore chances of arranging a national entente and instituting a lasting formula of coexistence between the country's religious sects.

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Like Sarkis, Helou is a Maronite Christian, and Muslim leaders took his appointment to the cabinet post as an attempt to tip the delicate balance in favor of the Maronites.

"Helou has realized that he cannot possibly establish national reconciliation single-handedly, without cooperation from all factions," a newspaper columnist commented.

Nationalist Muslims want parliament seats reapportioned, all



Charles Helou

civil service posts realigned and the army command reshuffled with a view to upholding the sectarian balance that kept the state going since it gained independence from France in 1943.

### Villages shelled

In another development Israeli long-range artillery and rightist militia guns shelled villages in South Lebanon overnight, state-run Beirut radio reported Monday.

It said several houses were damaged in the shelling of the villages, in the western and central sectors, including Nabatieh. But it did not refer to casualties.

The shelling came only hours after the announcement that Lebanon had lodged a complaint with the U.N. Security Council over an Israeli raid in which five Lebanese were killed and three Palestinian commandos wounded.

"Israel's right to exist will have to be accepted," Moelleman told reporters here after a brief meeting with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros. "And the right of the Palestinians to live in a state of their own and determine their own destiny also will have to be recognized by all."

Speaking through an interpreter Moelleman also said that his meeting with Boutros dealt largely with U.N. Security Council resolution 242, which ended the 1967 Mideast war.

Arab governments and the Palestine Liberation Organization reject that resolution because it does not include a stipulation for a Palestinian right to statehood.

The Palestinians and their Arab supporters also reject the U.S.-arranged Camp David peace framework which paved the road for the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, signed March 26 under President Jimmy Carter's auspices.

"All parties to the Mideast conflict must recognize resolution 242 and the Camp David accords as a fact," Moelleman urged. "And both the Israelis and the Palestinians must accept this."

Before taking off, the Legionnaires released nine hostages, including three children and three airplane cleaners caught aboard the jet when it was commandeered Sunday in Spain's Canary Islands.

Controllers at the Portela airport tower here said the plane was headed for Geneva but if it had any problem landing they would divert to Zurich.

The three hijackers, identified as Frenchmen Noel Seijen, 29, and Jean Lyschyn, 25, and Chilean Sergio Munoz Cadaval, 22, said they wanted to get out of the Foreign Legion and asked France to let them go there. But the French government turned them down.

Now, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is proposing to turn history back on itself, re-assert British power, draw up a new constitution, convene all-party settlement talks and run a poll to choose an internationally-recognized leader.

Asked whether the all-party conference would be held in London, Mrs. Thatcher answered, "I would not quarrel with that."

The prime minister said she had no plan to send emissaries to Salisbury before her cabinet meeting Friday to discuss the outcome of the conference here.

Mrs. Thatcher concluded, "Don't think I am starry-eyed about it. I am much too cautious to be starry-eyed about it."

The plan was formulated

behind the high, red brick walls of Zambia's State House by leaders of six Commonwealth states — Britain, Tanzania, Zambia, Australia, Nigeria and Jamaica.

The rest of the 41-nation organization formally endorsed it at a late-night gathering after a barbeque hosted by Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser.

The agreement involved big compromises by Britain and some by the Black African Common-

wealth members which support the Patriotic front guerrillas.

Mrs. Thatcher said early Monday, "This is good news for all Rhodesians, good news for those who want a solution by the ballot and not by the bullet, good news for the Commonwealth and good news for us at home."

Rhodesia has created Britain's biggest foreign policy dilemma. In effect, the plan meant Mrs. Thatcher was dropping her tact

## Naif watches police graduate

TAIF, Aug. 6 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif attended the graduation of 20 students of the Public Security forces Academy Monday.

The ceremony was also attended by Deputy Minister of the Interior, Prince Ahmad and other senior officials.

Lt. Gen. Abdul Ghani Hassan Jawa, assistant security head for administration and training, praised the academy in its efforts to produce highly qualified security officers.

He said most of the graduates will be sent to the United States for post-graduate studies and, upon their return, the officers will be appointed as instructors at the Public Security Training school.



Prince Naif

While congratulating the graduates, Prince Naif said it was on the personal instructions of King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd that university graduates would be sent abroad for further specialized training.

The prince said, "Our young men studying abroad are the promise of the future and we have great concern for them knowing the temptations that lie in their paths."

This is why we lay such great

stress on maintaining a high standard of morality in our training programs."

"What we are most concerned about is not just organization and methods. We are concerned with the human element and the total man."

After presenting certificates and prizes, the prince told a press conference that the age of students was carefully considered when it came to selecting those completing their training abroad.

### Arafat hits at U.S.

Moelleman is scheduled to confer with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat later in the day and attend an Iftar, a sunset breakfast banquet for fasting Muslims, with Arafat's top lieutenants.

Genscher also is expected to hold talks with Arafat when he visits the Middle East, Lebanese sources said.

Arafat earlier Sunday warned the United States that the PLO would not allow American troops to set foot in the Middle East "because the land is Arab and petroleum belongs to us."

Speaking at a rally in Beirut, he told the U.S. that the use of force was not a "one sided affair."

He implied that Morocco might occupy the whole of the territory should Mauritania withdraw to its internationally recognized borders.

The King in a speech to mark the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, said that Mauritania was perfectly entitled to legislate on domestic issues.

"But neither Morocco nor Mauritania can draw up domestic legislation which ignores or pretends to ignore international law."

At the opening session, the question of Jerusalem emerged as one of the bottom-line issues of disagreement, conference sources said. Each side reasserted its position.

Israel, which annexed the city's eastern sector after the 1967 War, wants Jerusalem's Palestinian population severed from the autonomy scheme, while Egypt insists that they participate in elections for the autonomous council.

The meeting concentrated on election procedures and voting rights for the council, reserving the subject of the council's responsibilities for a later session, the sources said.

Israeli officials expressed alarm and anger at American suggestions raised at last week's autonomy talks in Alexandria which they

### German asks M.E. concessions

BEIRUT, Aug. 6 (AP) — West German parliamentarian Juergen Moelleman urged Israel and its Arab neighbors Monday to exchange concessions in the interest of a comprehensive Mideast peace.

"Israel's right to exist will have to be accepted," Moelleman told reporters here after a brief meeting with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros. "And the right of the Palestinians to live in a state of their own and determine their own destiny also will have to be recognized by all."

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## Mauritania, Polisario end conflict

ALGIERS, Algeria (Agencies) — Mauritania and the Polisario movement in the former Spanish Sahara signed an agreement here late Sunday under which Mauritania renounced all claims to the disputed territory.

Mauritania's withdrawal from the four-year-old Sahara war formalized a year-old truce between the guerrillas and the two former allies — Mauritania and Morocco — that partitioned and annexed the mineral-rich former Spanish colony in 1975.

Morocco, which took over the northern two-thirds of the territory including one of the world's largest known phosphate deposits, was not affected by the agreement. Morocco's King Hassan II has pledged to hold and defend the territory despite a bitter desert war costing the Moroccan government more than \$1 million per day.

The agreement was signed by Mauritania's Vice President Ahmed Salem Ould Sidi and Polisario's Deputy Secretary General Bachir Mustapha Sayed. It declared that Mauritania "decides to abandon definitively the unjust war in the Western Sahara in accordance with measures determined jointly with the representatives of the Sahara people, the Polisario Front."

These measures were not mentioned in the published text of the agreement.

King Hassan said last week that Mauritania had no right to withdraw from its part of the former Spanish colony.

He implied that Morocco might occupy the whole of the territory should Mauritania withdraw to its internationally recognized borders.

The King in a speech to mark the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, said that Mauritania was perfectly entitled to legislate on domestic issues.

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Israeli officials expressed alarm and anger at American suggestions raised at last week's autonomy talks in Alexandria which they

said meant granting legislative powers to the proposed authority.

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agreements between the two countries," he said.

Morocco has born the brunt of the fighting with the Polisario over the past year and has vowed to continue the war to hold on to its zone.

Official Western sources said the agreement was a "diplomatic retreat" by Polisario, which had insisted in months of negotiations that Mauritania should not only abandon its part of the territory, known as the Tiris Al Gharbia, but should join Polisario in the war to drive Morocco out of the northern two-thirds of the old Spanish colony.

The agreement also failed to mention a resolution adopted at last month's summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity, calling for a "total ceasefire" throughout the disputed territory and a referendum among the estimated 100,000 inhabitants.

Morocco and Polisario have rejected both parts of the resolution.

Polisario officials said a ceasefire would favor the "Moroccan aggressor" and a referendum is superfluous since the Sahara population "has already carried out its self-determination by recognizing Polisario as its sole authentic representative."

The following is an unofficial translation of a partial text of the peace agreement:

**Jordan envoy meets Saddam**

BAGHDAD, Aug. 6 (AP) — Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Jordanian chief of the royal cabinet, met Monday with the new Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Baghdad radio reported.

The Jordanian envoy, who flew here from Amman earlier in the day, delivered a personal message from Jordan's King Hussein.

Official sources in Amman said Sharaf would confer with Iraqi officials on the present situation in the Middle East and means of strengthening Arab front against Israel.

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## Assistance increased

## Charity records year of giving

DAMMAM, Aug. 6 (SPA) — During the past year of its operations the Philanthropic Society of the Eastern Province increased the amount of assistance given to the needy from SR583,172 to SR2.65 million. It helped 604 families, or 4,233 people, as against the previous year's 220 families, 1,540 people.

The figures were made public Sunday, at a meeting of the society's general assembly here, by the general secretary, presenting a

report on activities in the year just ended.

He said that for next year the society is studying a program for teaching the Holy Koran, building new mosques and repairing existing ones, building a nursery school and establishing assistance to hospitals.

On Sunday, Riyadh governor Prince Salman, the chairman of the Islamic Welfare Society, announced that the total money

given to the organization since its recent establishment had reached SR172,791,500. The most recent list totalled SR1.214 million.

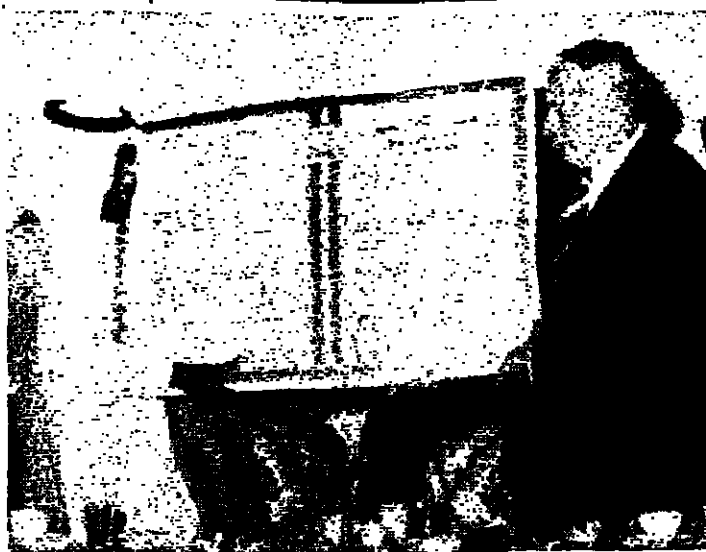
That included SR1 million from Sheikh Kamal Adham and Partners.

Also included were SR100,000 from Faiz Muawaid and Son, SR50,000 from Muhammad Abdo Saleh Osman, SR25,000 from Dakhil Allah Al-Saad Al-Saeed and sons, SR15,000 from DR. Abdul Hadi Hassan Taher, SR10,000 from Omar ibn Sadiq stores, SR5,000 each from Amin Attas and Ahmad Turki and SR1,000 from Sheikh Soliman Waznah.

Prince Salman thanked them and called on the public to give the society as much as they can in the Holy month of Ramadan.

Riyadh Philanthropic Society has also announced further donations of SR670,000.

The society thanked the donors. And the Committee for Release of Bankrupt Prisoners in Riyadh has received SR50,000 from Hamad ibn Muhammad ibn Suaidan Est., SR10,000 came from Dakhil Allah Al-Saad Al-Saeed and Sons, SR10,000 from Abdul Mohsen Al-Abdul Mohsen Al-Suwailim, SR1,000 from Al-Taj stores and SR500 from Muhammad ibn Ali Al-Habib Est. The committee thanked them.



HONOR: Najm ed Din Erbakan receives the World Islamic Award from Dr. Ahmad Bahid.

## Islam youth prize given to Turkish party leader

TAIF, Aug. 6 (SPA) — Najm ed Din Erbakan, the chairman of the Turkish National Salvation Party, was Sunday presented with the World Islamic Youth Award by the general secretariat of the World Islamic Youth Conference for his efforts in serving Islam.

Attending the ceremony were Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz, chairman of the Board of Religious Guidance, Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan, secretary-general of the Muslim World League, and several ulama and members of the conference secretariat.

The general secretary of the organization, Dr. Ahmad Bahid, described the award as a mark of recognition of Erbakan's service to Islam both inside and outside Turkey and a further financial help to his efforts.

He said Erbakan has helped build some 3,000 schools for teaching the Holy Koran and 350 for imams and speakers in mosques, as well as helping found an Islamic university in Turkey and having Islamic studies included in the Turkish academic curriculum.

## Muslim League warns about Communist threat

MECCA, Aug. 6 (SPA) — The Muslim World League has warned all Islamic bodies of "dangerous Communist tactics."

The warning came in a resolution adopted by the 20th session of the league's constituent assembly and distributed by the league's secretariat.

It urges all Islamic institutions

Channelling development  
Taif growth plan decided

TAIF, Aug. 6 (SPA) — Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen says decisions have been taken to limit the development of Taif to certain areas.

He was speaking after chairing a meeting here Sunday of the Higher Committee for the Development of Taif that inspected planning for an anticipated growth of population, looking at the density of buildings, supplies of public services, schools and resort areas.

Prince Saud said the actual sites where further development will be channelled will be inspected so they may be properly designed and to remove any obstacles in the way of planned expansion.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs for Urban Planning Omar Ghadi, Mecca mayor Abdul Qader Koshak, Traffic Department Director Lieutenant-Colonel Muhammad ibn Raja Al-Harbi and several officials from the government.

Prince Saud also said that he has instructed the acting mayor of Taif and the city's traffic director to start a campaign to check that people are using areas attached to residential buildings that are licensed as parking lots, rather than using them for any other purposes.

He will personally supervise the campaign, as traffic jams are caused by cars being parked in the streets.

Efforts will also be made on the cleaning of Taif by Saudi firms, so that it may achieve the level of cleanliness required of one of the Kingdom's summer resorts. Taif was recently granted an additional SR15 million for cleaning.

Ghadi said that once the Council of Ministers has approved the Taif expansion plans, they will be the basis of activities for the next ten years for all the authorities in Taif.



Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen

## Riyadh belt deal imminent

TAIF, Aug. 6, (SPA) — Deputy Minister of Communications for Roads Dr. Naser Al-Saloum said Monday that the contract for the northern part of the Riyadh belt road will be awarded soon.

The 30 kilometer road from Khurais to Muzahmia is to pass Rawdah, the airport, Rowdah again and Mumarria.

The 50 kilometer Baha to Aqiq

road contract has been awarded to a Saudi firm. Worth SR125 million, it calls for finishing the road in eighteen months, Saloum said.

He also said that a study is being made of the few remaining villages in the Kingdom not yet connected to the outside world by road. In most of Saudi Arabia's towns and villages the Ministry is building roads.

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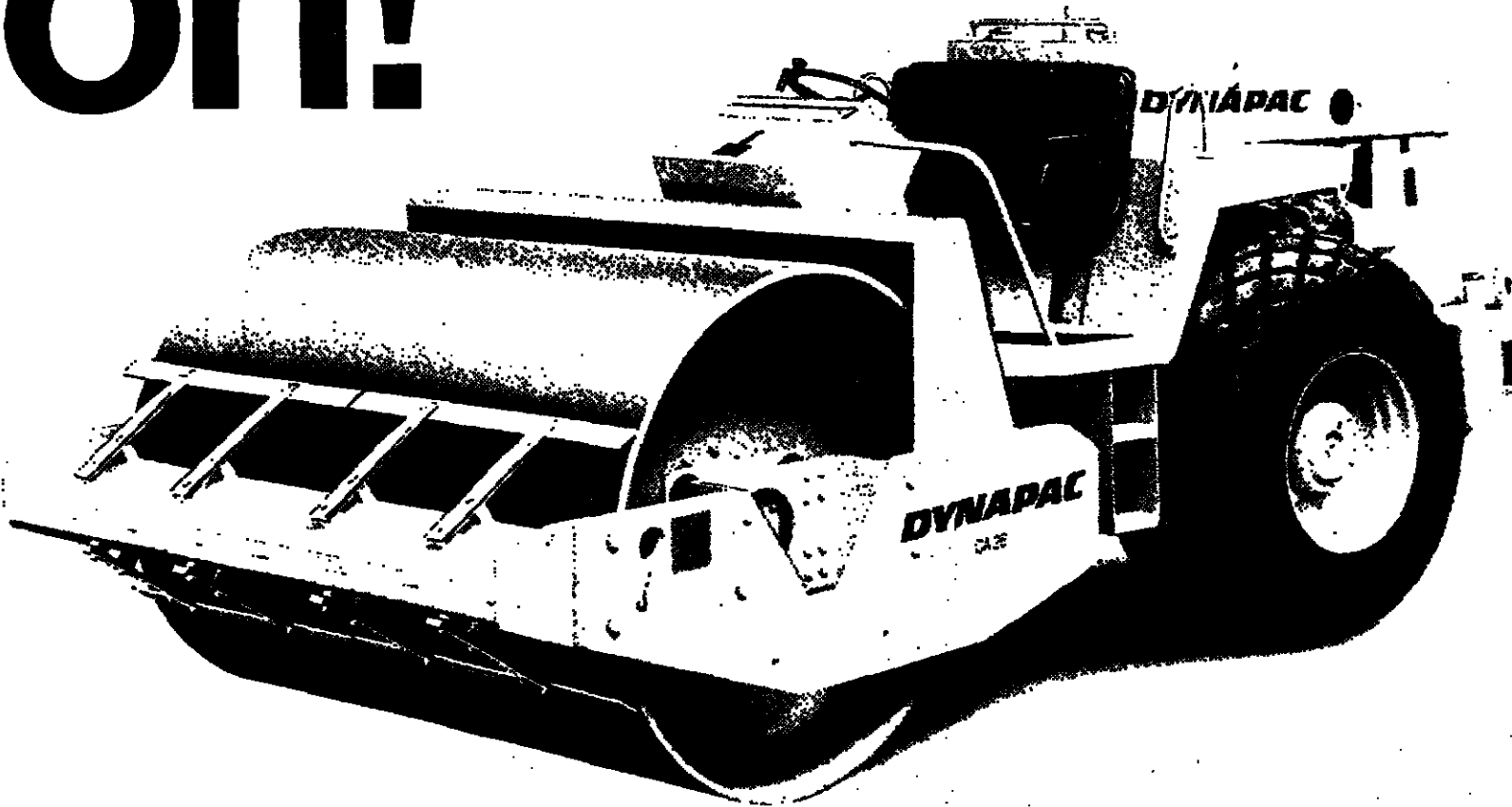
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## Unofficial list published

## Clergymen sweep Iranian assembly seats

TEHRAN, Aug. 6 (AP) — Clergymen and conservatives have taken at least 60 of the 73 places in the Assembly of Experts who will draft and ratify a new Iranian constitution paving the way for a new state, an unofficial list of winners released by the Interior Ministry showed Monday.

Secretary general of the leftist oriented Kurdish Democratic Party, Abdul Rahman Ghassemlu, was elected from West Azerbaijan province in the election Friday. Five of the ten winners in the Tehran area were clerics led by top vote getter, Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani. The ministry said the final number of votes each candidate received in the Tehran area, including one woman, would probably be compiled by Thursday.

New Charter  
The unofficial list of winning candidates indicated that at least 50 were clerics and 10 were fundamentalists. The assembly was expected to formulate and approve a new charter based on Islamic principles which would leave little room if any, for dissent.

## Bakhtiar expects violence to break out soon in Iran

PARIS, Aug. 6 (R) — Former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar said in a radio interview broadcast here Sunday he thought an "explosion" or "extremely rapid change" was inevitable in Iran.

Bakhtiar, who emerged from nearly six months of hiding to give a press conference here last week, said he did not rule out the possibility of a new civil war in Iran, but he would not provoke the explosion himself. "I will not be the cause of disorder. I will bring order and harmony," he said.

Bakhtiar served as prime minister in Iran for only a few weeks. Appointed by the Shah shortly before he went into exile, Bakhtiar disappeared during the revolution which followed soon afterward.

In Sunday's interview on RTL radio he said he would hold a press conference next month when he would announce details of his future plans.

He said he would also give interviews on "certain specific problems."

Returning to the situation in Iran, Bakhtiar said he thought Ayatollah Khomeini "was very wrong to humiliate the army."

"There have been thieves, and even criminals in the army, just as there are everywhere... but I think that every soldier, every non-commissioned officer and every officer is in principle an honest man, undeniably well-trained and worthy."

"The reason they did not commit more massacres than they did is because they felt solidarity with the nation and they must be given the praise they deserve, because

by secular political groups. Ayatollah Khomeini, who was not a candidate, had urged the electorate to vote for candidates who represented true Islam.

A coalition of five secular parties, Jama, Jonbesh, Sazli, Mojahedin Khalq and the Fighting Muslims movements, have charged that large scale cheating took place during the election. Pars, the official news agency reported. It gave no details of the charges, however.

The election was boycotted by Iran's three largest secular political groups, National Front, Muslim Peoples Republican Party and the National Democratic Front.

Several prominent figures also refused to take part claiming that democracy was lacking and that religious zealots had hindered pre-electoral campaigning of many secular candidates.

Tension against the election was building up in several parts of the country.

Pars reported that thousands of people demonstrated in the streets of Zabol, Sistan-Baluchistan Province, to protest the manner in

which the elections were held. "They carried placards declaring the elections were 'undemocratic' and demanded they be repeated," the official agency said.

Referendum  
The assembly was scheduled to convene after Aug. 11 and take about 30 days to finish its work. The ratified charter will then be submitted to the public for their approval at a referendum, followed by parliamentary and presidential elections according to the bylaws of the new constitution.

Ayatollah Sheikh Ali Montazeri, elected from Tehran, said he would propose to the assembly that there should be a 3 to 5 member presidential council instead of a president to head the country.

Hassan Nazih, director of the National Oil Company, Iran's biggest employer, joined the growing voices of protest over the election.

He said the manner in which the elections were held "was beneath the dignity of the revolution... I was informed from Tebriz that a march will be held there in the next few days to protest the election procedures," Pars reported him as saying.

Nazih was one of the prominent secular figures who withdrew his candidacy for the assembly as well as Central Bank Governor Muhammad Ali Mowlaei. Both men command tremendous influence.

Executions  
Three more executions Monday in two Iranian cities brought the total number of reported executions since last February to 380.

State radio reported the Islamic revolutionary court in the southern city of Abadan condemned to death two Iranian Arabs in connection with explosion that blew up gas and crude oil pipelines near the port city Mahshahr.

In the central city of Isfahan, a state police official was executed by firing squad after he was convicted of having killed a number of anti-Shah demonstrators last winter.

Another man was condemned to life imprisonment by the Abadan court for his part in the pipeline explosion, the radio reported while 18 others were reported acquitted.

Qajar Dynasty  
They tried to destroy the tombs of the second and third kings of the Qajar dynasty (1787-1925), Fath Ali Shah and Muhammad Khan, and that of former Prime Minister Ahmad Qavam-Saltash.

Eteba'at said the clergyman in charge of the shrine, Ayatollah Sheikh Ahmad Mola'i, stopped the people, saying the tombs would eventually be dismantled.

The Shah's father, Reza Shah, died in exile in South Africa in 1944, his body was brought back by his son to be buried at a specially built shrine.

UAE oil official confirms finding offshore gas field

AL-AIN, United Arab Emirates, Aug. 6 (R) — Sheikh Tahoun bin Muhammad, chairman of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), has confirmed the finding of a new gas field off Abu Dhabi.

In an interview with the official Emirates news agency, published Monday, Sheikh Tahoun described the newly discovered offshore gas field, at Khuff, in Umm al-Shaif region, as a major find.

without the order, either interior or exterior, would be beyond our grasp."

Bakhtiar also said there was evidence of resistance to Khomeini among the clergy in Iran, which, he said, proved that there was a limit to the patience of the "more democratic, more moderate clergy."

He said he thought Khomeini would try to suppress this new development.

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## At Ayatollah's urging

## Tombs destroyed in Iran

TEHRAN, Aug. 6 (R) — People began destroying tombs of former Iranian kings and ministers after an Iranian clergyman called for the destruction of the tomb of the Shah's father in Tehran, the newspaper Eteba'at said Monday.

Ayatollah Sadegh Khalkhali, who ordered the assassination of the Shah last April, issued his call Sunday at a mosque in the holy

city Qom. The Shah is at present in Mexico.

Shah's Father  
The Shah had his father's body flown secretly out of Iran shortly before he left the country in January, according to usually well informed sources.

Its present whereabouts are unknown.

Eteba'at said Ayatollah Khalkhali had ordered the people of Rey, a Tehran suburb, to raze the tomb of the Shah's father.

"If they do not do this, we will come to destroy the tomb ourselves with mechanical tools," he said.

According to Eteba'at, the crowd began attacking several royal tombs at Qom with picks and spades, but were stopped by another Muslim clergyman.

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DUSK: A young Moroccan herds his camels as evening falls in the desert hills.

## Palestinian affairs committee

## Arab panel suspends Egypt's membership

AMMAN, Aug. 6 (R) — Egypt was suspended from membership of a conference for supervisors of Palestinian affairs in Arab countries on Sunday.

The conference, which met here, was following the example of other Arab organizations, including the Arab League and the Council for Arab Economic Unity, in suspending Egypt's membership following the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty last March.

The meeting was chaired by Jordan's deputy minister of the

Ministry of Development and Reconstruction Abdul-Rahim Jarrar and attended by delegations from Jordan, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organization, Lebanon and the General Secretariat of the Arab League.

Addressing the opening meeting Jarrar said the conference was

expected to tackle all issues before it, in order to draw up constructive recommendations that would help recover the legitimate rights of the Palestinians.

Jarrar said that the Palestine issue was passing through a critical stage.

AMMAN, Aug. 6 (R) — The daily newspaper Al-Ra'i has been indefinitely suspended by order of the Council of Ministers for publishing information based on a book by Israeli journalists.

Al-Ra'i owns the English-language daily Jordan Times.

According to the official Jordanian news agency the newspaper was suspended because it published false information based on a book written by two Israeli journalists.

The agency gave no further details.

This is the second time within a year that Al-Ra'i has been suspended for publishing reports that were not in public interest.

Police activists abandon bid for union in Israel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (R) — An attempt by policemen to establish a trade union, banned by a special law passed by the Knesset last week, has fizzled out.

Eyewitnesses said Sunday only about 20 policemen in plain clothes gathered at what organizers hoped would be a mass demonstration during a day-long strike. Police headquarters said that no policemen appeared to have answered the strike call.

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### Ram holds huge rally

## Singh to resign premiership if he loses confidence vote

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (R) — Prime Minister Charan Singh said Sunday he would resign immediately if his coalition government failed to win a parliamentary vote of confidence on Aug. 20.

But Singh said that his Janata (Secular) Party was not afraid to face a new general election. (See related story, Page 6)

As Singh spoke at his home in New Delhi, leaders of the former ruling Janata Party addressed a huge rally in the old part of the city, the first of a series to be held before the confidence vote.

Janata Party leader Jagjivan Ram welcomed what he called the spirit of rebellion displayed by a group of 16 young members of parliament of the official Congress Party, which is the main ally of Singh in his government.

He called on the 16, who rebelled

led against the action of Congress leaders in nominating themselves for ministries in the new government, to help the Janata Party provide a stable alternative administration.

Ram said the Janata Party would not mind receiving help from any quarter in bringing down the government of "defectors and deserters."

He said he would even welcome support from the Congress (I) Party of former Premier Indira Gandhi.

Mrs. Gandhi, however, has said that she will continue to support Singh, who needs the votes of her party's 71 MPs to win the confidence vote.

Singh repeated Sunday that Mrs. Gandhi had extended her party's unconditional support to

his government.

Singh said the major task before the government was to end economic disparity between the rural and urban people which had widened since India gained independence in 1947.

At the Janata Party rally, attended by about 300,000 people, Ram said, "What has happened in recent days, due to the opportunism of defectors, has made India a laughing stock in the world. It is a matter of shame for the whole nation."

Ram, head of the official opposition and leader of India's 100 million untouchables, said Singh's government is "a shameful chapter in world history and has to be toppled, the sooner the better for the country."

Ram, 71, served with Singh as a member of Prime Minister Morarji Desai's cabinet until a political reshuffle last month. He predicted the "imminent fall" of the new government.

At Sunday's rally, former External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee said "inept handling" had left India isolated at the Commonwealth summit in Lusaka.

Vajpayee said new foreign minister, S.N. Mishra, now in Lusaka, who has no experience in foreign affairs, "deserves to be pitied."

He said India had made a "disastrous bid" to take over the Commonwealth secretary-general's post from incumbent Sriath Ramphal of Guyana.

"I had advised against this move when I was in the government," Vajpayee said.



THE RUSSIAN MEMORIAL: The 18-year-old Berlin Wall prevents East Europeans from seeing such monuments in their sister city but throngs still gather at the wall for a glimpse of how the other half lives.

### A glimpse of the other side

## The curious gather at the Berlin Wall

BERLIN, Aug. 6 (AP) —

Every day scores of people mount the observation platforms in front of the Brandenburg Gate and stare across the wall for a peek at the communist world.

The people on the other side are staring back.

"Look over there," joked one East German woman as she gestured toward the western platform several hundred yards away. "I believe they are looking at us. I feel like I'm in a zoo."

At the Brandenburg Gate, at the end of Unter den Linden, ordinary East European tourists can get no

closer to the wall than about 200 yards.

Signs in four languages warn against proceeding without permission, and armed East German border guards patrol the area. But the mood is relaxed, and guards often joke with tourists.

Czech, Russian and other soldiers pose for pictures in front of the gate and wall.

From their vantage point in the British Sector, Westerners can see several large buildings in East Berlin, including the Polish Embassy and a branch of the East German

Education Ministry.

But East Europeans can see little of West Berlin, except for the golden victory column, which commemorates the Franco-Prussian war, a couple of hazy skyscrapers and the massive Reichstag.

"Formerly one could cross there and visit the zoo or the parks," one young East German woman explained to her out-of-town companions. "But unfortunately..."

She smiled and shrugged her shoulders.

### Urges major overhaul

## Peking paper says army in 'sorry state'

PEKING, Aug. 6 (AP) — China's army, like its science, industry and agriculture, needs modernizing. It suffers from ossification of thought, its command level is inadequate and it is technologically below world levels.

So says the official military paper *Liberation Army Daily* in an editorial celebrating Army Day Aug. 1. It was reprinted in the Communist Party newspaper *People's Daily* Thursday.

The familiar scapegoats, the late Defense Minister Lin Biao and the "Gang of Four," were blamed.

Lin died in a plane crash in 1971 while fleeing, it is said, to the Soviet Union after the discovery of a plot to seize the party leadership and the government. The gang, headed by former Chairman Mao Tse-tung's widow, Chiang Ching, is safely tucked away in an unidentified detention place, accused also of plotting to stage a coup.

It is likely that they did contribute to the sorry state of the army. All of them used it as a political, rather than a military weapon, and their policies spread confusion in its upper ranks.

But the real obstacle to the army's modernization was Mao, which everyone here recognizes but few will assert. Three years after

his death, his memory and prestige are powerful enough to make the present moderate leadership hesitate before impugning his motives and actions.

MAO, a peasant's son, looked on the army as a valuable guerrilla organization and helped train it to a high pitch of ability. He had no patience with those who wanted to turn it into a modern, professional fighting machine equipped with sophisticated weapons. When it was not fighting, he ordered it to work in the fields and the factories.

Lin Piao's predecessor as defense minister was a tough, crusty fellow named Peng Teh-huai. He stood for modernization, criticized Mao's plan to use the army in the abortive Great Leap Forward of the 1950s and was booted out by Mao.

Peng and many other high-ranking officers looked to the Soviet Union for modern arms, including the atom bomb. But Mao's quarrel with Moscow over Marxist dogma split the two old allies and the Russians went home in fury in 1960, taking their blueprint for the bomb with them.

In the event, the Chinese built their own bomb at great cost but the rest of the army advanced very little.

That it needs to modernize and sharpen its

training became apparent in February when it fell short of administering the sharp lesson it hoped for to the Vietnamese.

Peng is dead, a victim of the Maoist guerrilla era and the savage persecutions of the Cultural Revolution, but he has been rehabilitated along with his ideas about modern warfare.

The *Liberation Army Daily* talks about the need to narrow the gap between Chinese and world technology, to train more commanders able to use the new weapons being acquired and to bring military thinking, which it calls "ossification or semi-ossification," up to snuff.

Behind all this one senses a desire to acquire the weapons and techniques of other countries. If the coming Sino-Soviet talks on relations produce advances in this area, the professional military men are not likely to complain.

Though lip service is paid passingly to Mao and his early contributions to the army — its strength is estimated at about 3.5 million — nothing is said about the guerrilla ideal he once espoused.

The idea in its time was a stroke of genius. But in the closing years of the century when China confronts possible devastation from Soviet nuclear weapons, it is an idea whose value and charm have vanished.

### Congress deadlocked

## Bolivia forced to wait for civilian leadership

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 6 (AP) — The Bolivian congress recessed Monday after an all-night session failed to elect a president, creating a political stalemate and forcing a delay in the days scheduled transfer of government.

The presidential election was left to the parliament when none of the eight candidates in the July 1 national election received a majority.

"We have informed the legislators that they can continue their deliberations. We will transfer power when they have elected a president," Interior Minister Lt. Gen. Raul Lopez said after an urgent meeting with Gen. David Padilla, chief of the military junta, his cabinet, the military high command and leaders of the national legislature.

The crisis developed in the early morning hours when a last-minute compromise fell apart and the congress session was adjourned until 10 a.m., only 30 minutes before the scheduled inauguration.

The compromise proposal, which had appeared virtually assured of approval, was to elect Senate President Walter Guevara as president of the republic. His government would include the participation of the country's two most powerful political forces, the Centrist National Revolutionary movement and the leftist Popular Democratic Union.

Former President Hernan Siles Zuazo, head of the Democratic Union, backed out of the deal and it never reached a vote in congress.

The search for a compromise solution to a congressional deadlock followed five rounds of voting on Saturday and Sunday to elect either Siles or former President Victor Paz Estenssoro, head of the Revolutionary Movement, as president.

Paz won a plurality, but never a majority, in each round.

The constitution required congress to vote for the top three candidates from the July 1 election. When none obtained a majority in the first round, voting continued for the two frontrunners.

Siles won 528,695 votes in the popular election. Paz placed second with 527,184 votes and Gen. Hugo Banzer of the rightwing Nationalist Democratic Action

### Etna's eruption reported ebbing

CATANIA, Sicily, Aug. 6 (R) — A huge lava slick oozed out of a crater on Mount Etna and threatened villages on the slopes of the volcano but officials say it will probably halt Monday before reaching any houses.

Villagers prayed Sunday in front of the advancing lava.

Bulldozers and army vehicles stood by. But the danger appeared to have passed and the villagers prepared to return to homes they had abandoned earlier.

was third with 218,587 of

1,693,233 votes cast. Siles went on a hunger strike Saturday, demanding that the congress confirm his popular victory. But Paz was backed by a coalition with 64 votes compared with coalitions of 45 for Siles and 22 for Banzer.

The closest Paz got to election was in the second round, when he received support from 69 of the 144 congressmen, only four short of a majority. Siles got 45 votes in that round and there were 5 invalid and 25 blank votes. Bolivia has been ruled by military dictatorship for more than a decade.

### U.S. fears Cuba aid to Sandinistas

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AP) —

Fears of Cuba appear to be pushing some key U.S. military officials toward reluctant support for providing arms to the new junta ruling Nicaragua.

Their reluctance stems from strong doubts about the future form of the Nicaraguan government.

A recent U.S. intelligence assessment predicted the present Sandinista-led junta will be replaced by an authoritarian Marxist government. Intelligence analysts said the present coalition will last only until Americans are "lulled."

Despite doubts, U.S. officials want to move quickly to seek a basis of friendship with the Sandinistas before Cuba can gain a strong foothold in Nicaragua.

They fear strong Cuban ties to Nicaragua would have a "destabilizing" effect on other shaky regimes in Central America, particularly in El Salvador.

Nicaraguan leaders recently made an informal request for U.S. military aid and U.S. officials say they expect the Sandinistas to follow this up with a formal application.

Sources who asked to remain anonymous said a tentative weapons list including small arms and vehicles had been drafted and discussed at a high-level meeting Thursday night.

"There are serious doubts in the minds of many as to what kind of government is going to form up down there, said a military official who opposes providing arms to the Sandinistas, at least for now.

This official said the position of proponents can be summed up in one sentence: "If we don't, the Cubans will."

Recalling longstanding U.S. support for the Somoza regime, one official said, "We want to avoid the mistakes of the past and do all we can to achieve a moderate government in Nicaragua."

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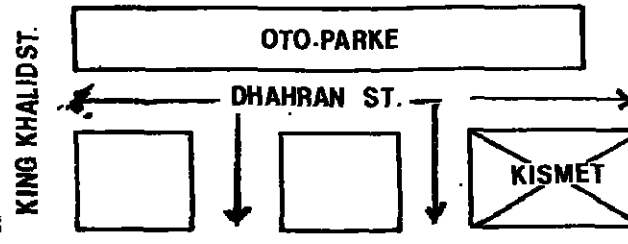
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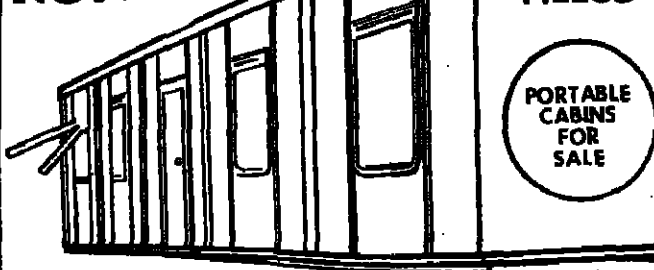
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## In sudden death

## PGA cliffhanger goes to Graham

BIRMINGHAM, Michigan Aug. 6 (AP) — Australian David Graham blew a two-shot lead on the 72nd hole, then rallied with courageous putting and beat tearfully disappointed Ben Crenshaw with a birdie on the third hole of a sudden death playoff Sunday, to win the 61st Professional Golfer's Association national championship.

It was one of the great turn-arounds in the history of the game and, as it developed, made Crenshaw a runner-up again, still seeking the one major title he needs to confirm his rank among great players. For Graham, a slender globe-trotter who has won on five continents, it was his greatest moment — and, quite possibly, most hard-won victory.

He appeared to have it won in regulation before making a double-bogey six on the 72nd hole that gave Crenshaw — who had completed play and was watching from the gallery — a second life. The horrendous finish left them tied at 272, eight shots under par on the Oakland Hills Country Club course, 7,014 yards of rolling hills, undulating greens, deep traps and subtle trouble that the legendary Ben Hogan called "the Monster."

And it set up the playoff. Graham had to make incredible putts to stay alive on the first two playoff holes.

On the third, a 202-yard par-three, Crenshaw hit first from the tee. The ball drifted off to the right and caught a bunker. Graham backed off from his tee shot after a distraction from the gallery, then put it six feet from the cup.

Crenshaw came out of the sand long, studied his putt in cold concentration, and missed the 12-footer that would have saved par. It hit the right lip and spun out. He tapped in for bogey and walked off, his head down and tears visible.

Graham ran his home for the first major title of the gypsy life that has brought him titles from Thailand to France to Venezuela to his native Australia.

The victory was worth \$60,000 from the total purse of \$350,000 to Graham, 33, a regular on the American tour for the past nine years. The \$40,000 Crenshaw collected was little consolation for the young Texan, who has been so often on the brink of victory in one of the game's big four events and has so often failed to bring it off.

It was the fourth consecutive tournament, including the British Open, in which Crenshaw had finished second. And it was the fifth time he has been a runner-up in one of the world's four major tests of golfing greatness. He has yet to win in the Masters, U.S. or British Opens or the PGA.

Crenshaw had finished his final round of 67, three under par, when Graham, in the last group on the course, played the 72nd hole with a two-shot lead.

But Graham, who had played the first 16 in something approaching magnificence, with some of the greatest shot-making the modern game has seen, suddenly began having his troubles.

Needing only a bogey on the last hole to win outright, he drove into the right rough and then put his second into the gallery. He had to play his third from tramped-down, matted grass and his delicate shot failed to reach the putting surface, hanging up in deep rough.

His fourth shot to the par-four, also a chip, slipped some four feet beyond the cup. He had to wait while his playing partners putted out, then missed the bogey putt.

It was a double bogey. It finished a round of 65, a tremendous score, but, coming as it did on the final hole, appeared to have triggered a golfing collapse. It gave Crenshaw second life — but only until they got to the third playoff hole.

Rex Caldwell, a non-winning journeyman who led at the end of 54 holes, was third at 274, two strokes out of the playoff and the only other serious title-contender on the day that opened under gloomy skies but gave way to bright sunshine.



ASCOT FINISH: Troy, second from right, with Willie Carson up, wins the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot from Gay Mecene and Ela-Mana-Lou recently.

## Finals of San Diego meeting

## Austin shatters fabled Navratilova spell

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 6 (AP) — Second-seeded Tracy Austin dismantled Martina Navratilova's touted serve and volley game in a 6-4, 6-2 upset victory over the top seed in Sunday's championship match of a \$75,000 women's tennis tournament.

The victory at the San Diego Sports Arena was worth \$14,000 to Austin, 16, who broke the powerful 22-year-old left-hander's service twice in each set. Navratilova earned \$7,000.

Navratilova opened the match by holding service and then breaking Austin's serve to take a 2-0 lead. But Austin bounced back to tie the match, then the players held service until the teen-ager

broke again in the ninth game. Austin scored her service breaks in the first and third games of the second set and at one point led 4-0. Austin ended the 69-minute match by holding service at love.

"I had lost the last six times to Martina and it was really important that I won so it doesn't become a psych job," said Austin. "It always seems that I'd get to the semi or finals of a tournament and lose to Martina. So it's really good for my confidence."

Austin raised her earnings for the year to \$256,444 while Navratilova has now earned \$437,628.

NORTH CONWAY, New Hampshire, Aug. 6 (AP) — Harold Solomon overcame painful leg cramps to overtake marathon man Jose Higuera in the tie-breaker and capture the championship Sunday.

Solomon, 26, a diminutive pro from the United States, needed 3 hours and 15 minutes in the hot, humid weather to record the 5-7, 6-4, 7-6 triumph. The score in the

tie-breaker was 7-5.

Immediately after the match, Solomon retired to a trailer. His coach, Paul Cohen, said Solomon began suffering cramps in both legs, the right shoulder and the left hand at the beginning of the third set.

"He played the entire third set in pain — real, real pain on every point," Cohen said. Solomon was unable to grip his racket with two of his fingers in the tie-breaker.

The fourth-seeded Solomon, who was a new Volvo as well as the cash prize benefited from a controversial decision in the 10th game of the third set. Trailing 4-5 and 15-30, he hit a ball near the net, which many spectators thought was out, but the linesman called in.

Higuera protested at length, but to no avail, and Solomon used his steady baseline play to hold serve to tie the set at 5-5.

Then, with the crowd's allegiance changing to his side, a charged-up Higuera served a love game to go up 6-5, but Solomon returned to favor in the 12th

## East Germans run close for European meet titles

TURIN, Italy, Aug. 6 (R) — East Germany retained both its men's and women's titles at the European Athletics Cup here Sunday, but was run surprisingly close in the women's competition it has dominated since 1970.

A timely return to form by high jumper Rosie Ackermann, and a near world record in the last event of the two-day competition, the 4x400 meters relay, gave the East Germans a two-point edge over the Soviet Union.

Through most of the second day, however, the Russian women had led the competition and only a disastrous seventh event in the last

field event, the long jump, by Ludmilla Khaustova let the East Germans retain both their title and their pride.

The East German men had an easier time completing a third successive cup victory ahead of the Soviet Union and West Germany in the eight-nation meeting.

The two top teams in both the men's and women's events, in both cases East Germany and the Soviet Union, qualified for the World Cup in Montreal later this month. Some of the other athletes who produced good performances here will be selected for a "Rest of Europe" squad for the same meeting.

## To 12-year-old

## Channel record falls again

DOVER, England Aug. 6 (AP) — A 12-year-old English schoolboy returned home from France Monday to claim an English Channel swimming record after officials said he failed.

On Sunday night, the Channel Swimming Association here reported that Marcus Hooper of South London was beaten by tides in his bid to establish a new record as the youngest person ever to swim the 33-kilometers.

When Hooper returned home early Monday morning, the association got an updated report from its observers on his launch and said he had, after all, completed the swim in a time of 14 hours 37 minutes.

Hooper thus beat the one-day-old record set Saturday by 12-year-old South African Kevin Anderson, who made the crossing from Dover to Cap Gris-Nez in 12 hours 25 minutes.

Hooper is three months younger than the South African. Canadian Cindy Nicholas, a 22-year-old from Dearborough, Ontario, posted another record in a heavy weekend of Channel swimming. She clipped 43 minutes off her 1977 world mark for the double channel crossing. She set out from Dover Saturday and finished an England-France-England round trip early Sunday in a record time of 19 hours and 12 minutes.

Australian "King of the Channel" Des Renford, 51, completed his 14th England-to-France swim Sunday in 11 hours and 42 minutes.

And 18-year-old Mary Yeats made the trip in just over 11 hours Sunday, and claimed it made her the first Scotswoman to swim the Channel.

American Tina Bischoff gave up her attempt to cross from France to England about eight kilometers off the coast. She was seeking a world record for the fastest-ever crossing.

The France-to-England record is now held by Englishman Barry Watson who swam it in 9 hours 35 minutes in 1964.

The record in the opposite direction is held by Californian Penny Dean, 24, who swam from Shakespeare Head, Dover, to Cap Gris-Nez in 7 hours 58 minutes on July 29, 1978.

Another American failure Sunday was that of Gail Bowen, 23, who was pulled into an accompanying boat 3.2 kilometers from the coast of France.

Jon Erikson, 24, a teacher from Chicago, set out for a three-way swim but had enough after completing the England-to-France stage in 9 hours 3 minutes.

Swimmers were monitored by the Channel Swimming Association, the official body which confirms records.

## AL record

## Red Sox scatter 37 to trample Milwaukee

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP) — The Boston Red Sox, led by Fred Lynn and Carlton Fisk, cracked 37 hits — including an American League high of 27 in the second game — to gain a 7-2, 19-5 doubleheader sweep over the Milwaukee Brewers Sunday.

Lynn's three-run homer capped a five-run fifth inning as the Red Sox won the first game and they took the second with Lynn belting a two-run homer and Fisk collecting four hits and driving in four runs.

In addition to recording the single-game high in hits, the Red Sox tied a record held by many AL teams by scoring in eight of the nine innings.

The double victory gave the red Sox five triumphs in the last six games, while the slumping Brewers dropped their sixth game in seven.

Jorge Orta and Chet Lemon each hit two-run homers in the first inning, backing the combined nine-hit pitching of Ken Kravec and three relievers and leading the Chicago White Sox to a 5-4 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays.

Dennis Leonard and two relievers combined on a six-hitter and Darrell Porter cracked his 13th homer of the year as the Kansas City Royals beat the Detroit Tigers 3-2.

Dan Ford drove in four runs as the California Angels rallied from a five-run deficit to defeat the Minnesota Twins 11-7 in the first game of a doubleheader.

Right-hander Redfern struck out a record 10 batters and Mike Marshall earned his 22nd save as the Twins defeated the Angels 7-1 in the second game.

Cliff Johnson hit a three-run homer and Len Barker and Sid Monge combined to scatter nine hits as the Cleveland Indians beat the Texas Rangers 6-2 in the first game of a doubleheader. Danny Darwin fired a four-hitter and Richie Fisk drove in four runs with a homer and a double to lead the Rangers to a 14-3 victory in the second game.

In the National League, pinch-hitter John Milner hit a grand slam home run with two out in the ninth inning, giving the Pittsburgh Pirates a 12-8 triumph over the Phillies. Omar Moreno's two-run double sparked a four-run fifth inning as the Pirates beat Philadelphia 5-2 in the second game.



Carlton Fisk

Steve Garvey and Dave Lopes drove in three runs each while Don Sutton took over the Dodgers' all-time lead in strikeouts as Los Angeles crushed San Francisco 8-1.

Ray Knight, Cincinnati's hottest hitter with 18 RBI in his last seven games, blasted a two-run homer to lead a four-homer attack that powered the Reds to a 9-1 rout of the San Diego Padres.

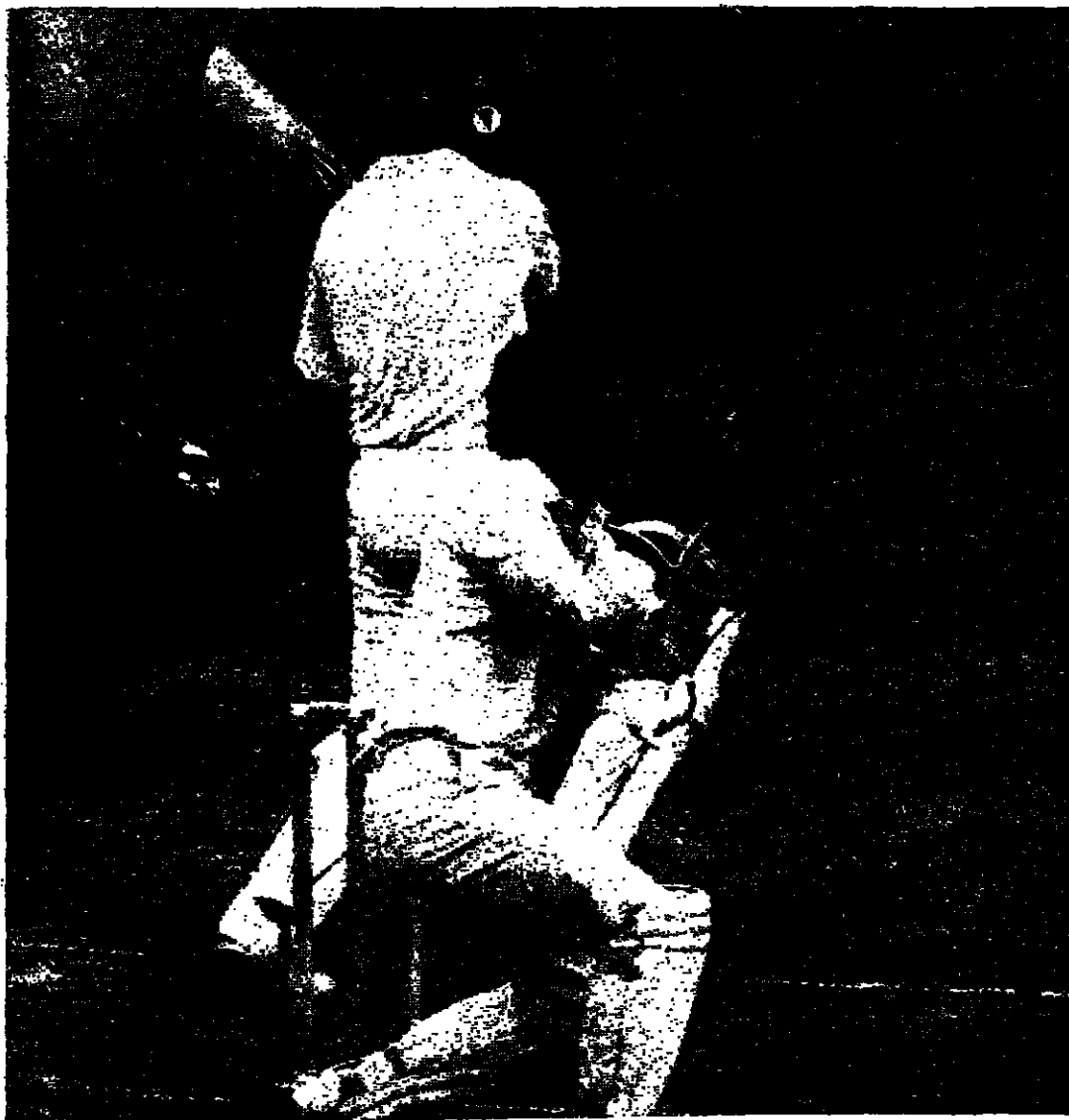
Bill Buckner drilled a two-run double in the eighth inning to give the Chicago Cubs a 3-2 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals. Tony Scott hit a two-run homer, and Jerry Humphrey has three singles, leading the Cardinals to a 5-4 victory in the second game.

Standings	American League	East
Baltimore	74	35
Boston	70	41
Minnesota	64	48
New York	59	50
Detroit	55	53
Cleveland	54	55
Toronto	53	57

West	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	63	49	.563	—
Texas	58	51	.532	3 1/2
Minnesota	57	51	.528	4
Kansas City	55	54	.505	6 1/2
Chicago	48	61	.440	13 1/2
Seattle	47	65	.420	16
Oakland	33	78	.297	29 1/2

National League				
	East			
Pittsburgh	63	46	.578	—
Montreal	61	45	.575	1/2
Chicago	57	49	.538	4 1/2
Philadelphia	56	55	.505	8
ST. LOUIS	53	53	.500	8 1/2
New York	46	60	.434	15 1/2

West	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	66	47	.584	—
Cincinnati	61	52	.540	1 1/2
San Francisco	52	59	.468	8 1/2
San Diego	50	63	.442	10
Los Angeles	48	62	.436	10 1/2
Arizona	45	67	.402	20 1/2



HITTING OUT: G.A. Gooch of Essex hits out at a ball from Surrey captain Roger Knight during the recent Benson and Hedges Cup final at Lords. C.J. Richards is the wicket keeper.

## Sussex down by 33 runs

## Kent reinforces Sunday ascendancy

LONDON, Aug. 5 (R) — Kent beat Sussex by 33 runs, their ninth win in 12 Sunday matches, and strengthened their hold on the 40-over league.

Sussex, their closest pursuers, flopped against Lancashire to leave Kent six points clear. Graham Johnson's 70 sent Kent on the way to a total of 195 for six at Eastbourne. Derek Underwood, England's stock left arm bowler before the Packer "mutiny," took three for 14 to curb Sussex, who finished on 162 for eight.

Sussex lost skipper Brian Rose and star batsman Viv Richards, to Lancashire's attack, making the score 118 for nine.

Lancashire's new Australian, Mick Malone, took two for 27 on his debut and David Lloyd, with a brisk 69 (13 boundaries) launched Lancashire to an eight-wicket victory.

Worcestershire, thanks to their

oversea stars, beat Hampshire by 58 and join Somerset in second place. Pakistani Younis Ahmad (99) and New Zealand's Glenn Turner (82) starred in their 225 for four. Even West Indian opener Gordon Greenidge (63) could not save Hampshire.

Results:  
At Old Trafford: Lancashire beat Somerset by eight wickets. Somerset 118 for nine innings closed.

Lancashire 120 for two in 32.3 overs (D. Lloyd 69).  
Lancashire four points.

At Eastbourne: Kent beat Sussex by 33 runs.  
Kent 195 for six innings closed (G. Johnson 73, J. Shepherd 40).  
Sussex 162 for eight innings closed (P. Graves 45, D. Underwood three for 14).

Kent 4 points.  
At Chesterfield: Yorkshire beat Derbyshire by 41 runs. Yorkshire

248 for five innings closed.  
(J. Love 90, C. Ahey 85).  
Derbyshire 207 for six innings closed (P. Kirsten 61, J. Wright 55).

Yorkshire four points.  
At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire beat Surrey by seven wickets. Surrey 181 for six innings closed (G. Roope 75 not out).

Nottinghamshire 184 for three in 38.3 overs (C. Rice 72 not out, J. Birch 49).

Nottinghamshire four points.  
At Worcester: Worcestershire beat Hampshire by 58 runs. Worcestershire 225 for four innings closed (Younis Ahmad 99, G. Turner 82). Hampshire 167 all out in 37.2 overs (G. Greenidge 63, J. Cumbe three for 22).

Worcestershire four points.  
At Northampton: Warwickshire beat Northamptonshire by six runs. Warwickshire 265 for five innings closed (A. Kallicharan 89, D. Amiss 77, J. Whitehouse 42).

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## It was another treaty, but much is the same

By Tom Shachtman

NEW YORK — Sixty years ago this month, in July 1919, the Senate began to debate a treaty of overwhelming international importance. Ratification or rejection of the treaty would have vast significance for future peace. It was the eve of a presidential election year and a sitting president's prestige was on the line. To the treaty in question the president had given his best efforts, his skills as a negotiator, his ideals. It was a compromise hammered out with bitter antagonists, and was the best he believed he could get.

The Treaty of Versailles ending World War I, and which contained the charter for the League of Nations, was rejected by the Senate, both with and without serious addenda. As a result, the United States did not enter the League, and within less than 20 years the world was once again at war. In the *Congressional Record* one can read how the provisions of Versailles were so complex as to be confusing, how only an expert could figure the ramifications of them. Over 50 million words were spoken or written about the treaty, many of them extremely temperate.

What seems most clear is that the senators both for and against the treaty took positions and rationalized them, not on the issues — though there were some who had truly philosophical objections — but on the politics involved. A dozen Republican senators had been waiting to defeat Woodrow Wilson for several years.

Some of their "get-even" votes in 1919 and 1920 dated as far back as payment for Mr. Wilson's introduction of the Federal Reserve System in 1913. The Republicans held a slim majority in the Senate, and Henry Cabot Lodge Sr. controlled the important Foreign Relations Committee, which largely dominated hearings on the treaty.

The Democrats also had politics to consider. It seemed obvious to most that Mr. Wilson would not be a viable candidate in the 1920 election and so was not able to command his own party's votes as a sitting president with long coattails might otherwise do. Democrats who could sense the rising tide of change toward what Warren Harding would characterize as "normalcy," but which was conservatism resurgent, also were not firm for the Wilsonian peace.

The real issue on the treaty had been squarely raised by Theodore Roosevelt not long before he died at the time of the war's end. It was "100-percent Americanism" and caring about America first, versus internationalism, uneasy alliances and an attempt to do something that had never successfully been done before — prevent war.

The debate over the treaty and the League of Nations produced one of the sorriest episodes and ugliest instances of politics run rampant in U.S. history. When the Senate finally rejected the treaty, more than a majority of senators, and, what evidence can be found suggests that a majority of the people in the country, favored ratification. Yet in the 1920 election, the Democratic candidates who professed to want to bring United States into the League was roundly defeated, so perhaps — just perhaps — the people did not want the treaty ratified after all.

One would hope that the debate on Salt II would produce some edifying words to illumine our path to the future in terms of the arms race, the conduct of international affairs, and man's infinite capacities for good and evil. More likely, though, it will produce nothing more than a lot of politics, with a keen eye on the polls and on the 1980 election year. So, get out your scorecards and watch the battle. It will be lively and full of fireworks no doubt, and probably won't have very much to do with the life-or-death issues of the treaty before the Senate at all. — (NYT)

## How long can Charan Singh last at India's helm?

By Sumanda Datta-Ray

As Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister in 1970, as Home Minister in Desai's Cabinet until he was thrown out just a year ago and as Finance Minister after his recent return to grace, Charan Singh has shown tax concessions, cheaper farming inputs and laws to encourage the consolidation of holdings on small landowners who cultivate their own estates.

Author of half-a-dozen books on the economy, Charan Singh can talk animatedly and for hours on the need to improve agriculture as the basis of growth. He is deeply suspicious of cities, heavy industry, development plans, and collectivization. His hankies rise at the very mention of Communism.

His "Utopia" would be peopled by conservative farmers with only a light scattering of small-scale industry to traditional crafts and provide fringe employment without disturbing the tenor of village life. The ideal farm, he once said, was as much as a man could cultivate with a pair of bullocks.

But Charan Singh is unlikely to have much opportunity now of translating any of these ideas into practice. He is far too busy trying to survive the constitutional crisis into which Desai plunged India

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## Sleepy Moroccan town becomes a haven for Third World artists

By Allan Reditt

ASILAH, MOROCCO —

Third World artists, many of them forced into cultural exile in the West, are hoping that this small north Moroccan town will become a fertile garden for their talents.

Painters, potters, printers and film makers from about 20 countries in the Islamic world, North and South America, Europe and Asia flooded into this walled fishing and market village recently for a two-week artists convention.

The Third World artists share a deep-seated resentment.

In order to obtain the facilities and the international recognition they need to survive as full-time artists they have been forced to live in former colonial capitals such as London, Paris or Rome, or in the United States.

The Third World has no cultural forum independent of government or commercial strictures, the organizers say. Their ambition is that Asilah will come to fill that role, providing a Third World alternative to the present Western cultural dominance for modern artists from developing countries.

The festival, which ended on July 22, was the brainchild of two Asilah-born men in their forties — Muhammad Benaissa, film maker and biographer, former head of information for the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and currently deputy for this region in the Rabat parliament, and Muhammad Melihi, an internationally-recognized abstract painter.

"Anybody who wanted to show a film or present a play had to go to Europe or the United States," Benaissa said. "To meet the Third World intelligentsia you had to go to Paris, Rome, London or New York."

They began examining the problem seriously in 1977, spurred on by a desire to see their home town thrive without opening the floodgates to cheap package tourism.

Other developing countries had had art festivals but they had always been government organized and held in the capital city. In no Third World country had a festival to provide a continuing center for artists to work and exchange ideas.

Their first problem was to assess the reaction of Asilah's 20,000 people, especially the 8,000 who live in the medina enclosed by its 16th century Portuguese wall, to such a foreign intrusion.

They invited a few artists to Asilah to paint murals on walls within the medina. The bright geometric splashes of color provoked interest and controversy. According to Benaissa they also

encouraged people to keep the town cleaner.

In 1978, the two men launched their first cultural festival — a modest affair costing about \$50,000 with 11 painters from 11 countries and one overseas lecturer.

They received financial aid from Moroccan industries, the state airline, the prime minister's special fund and the Canadian International Development Agency and emerged with a \$12,000 surplus.

The palace within the medina built by the Moroccan pasha Rasissouni at the beginning of the 20th century was the ideal site for artists' workshops and cultural events. But it was still the property of the former colonial power in this part of northern Morocco, Spain.

With persuasion and petitions, Benaissa and Melihi obtained a 10-year lease on the palace for one dirham (about 25 U.S. cents). Spain finally gave the palace back to Morocco this year.

The enthusiasm of the two men encouraged the Moroccan Ministry of Culture to channel funds into restoring the ornate painted frescoes and doors of the palace and the Portuguese walls of the medina.

This year the festival attracted 53 participants. South America was represented by artists from Argentina, Mexico, Colombia and Chile, Asia by Pakistan, India, Japan and Vietnam, and the West by Britain, France, Italy, Portugal and the United States.

But the major interest came from within the Muslim world with participants from Iraq, Iran, Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar, Egypt, Syria, Sudan and Palestinians. Ethiopia was also represented.

The festival committee budgeted for \$150,000, buying pottery kilns and wheels, three printing presses and diverse stocks of artists' materials.

Future plans include a theater, a museum of Third World man's plastic arts and a million dollar foundation for research in the developing world.

The artists, exiled for lack of facilities or unsympathetic governments at home, see Asilah as a haven from destructive Western commercial pressure which many feel destroys their cultural individualism.

Indian printer Reddy Krishna, who has been commissioned by the Nobel Prize Committee, said many Third World artists working in the West returned home to sell mock Picassos to the Western-trained middle class — the doctors, lawyers and engineers — who had indiscriminately absorbed Western tastes.

The festival sponsors are keenly aware that the success of the Asilah experiment will depend on the quality of work produced by visiting artists. (R)

## THE REQUIRED CHANGE

As Egypt, Israel and the United States resumed their "autonomy" talks in Haifa yesterday, speculation on American-Israeli disagreements regarding the nature of the proposed Palestinian self-rule has come to the fore.

Many Arab observers still doubt that such disagreements exist. Others grant their existence but think that they have been blown out of all proportion by the American and Israeli media. Yet there are now indications that such disagreements both as to the means and ends of the current peace process have reached unprecedented sharpness in the normally amicable course of the "special relationship" between America and Israel.

There is no need to go back to that early stage in the peace process when these disagreements started. Their nature now, and the degree of acrimony surrounding them, can be readily seen from the last "self-rule" meeting in Alexandria, when Israeli sources close to the chief negotiator protested that the American side took a harder line than Egypt. This, they went on, caused a new hardening in the Egyptian position.

While some attention was paid to these deliberate Israeli "leaks" in the Arab and international press, many remained sceptical. It was possible that Israel had another motive in publicizing this. It might have intended it to pressure the Americans, or to isolate Egypt further from the rest of the Arabs by showing it as less resolute than even America when it came to Palestinian rights. Or it might have aimed at building up America's image for the Palestinians in the occupied territories, by presenting the Americans as the staunch defenders of Palestinian rights.

In the last few days, just before the resumption of the present round of meetings in Haifa, the story of American-Israeli disagreements has returned, but with far more decisive detail. Last week, both Harold Saunders of the State Department and Robert Strauss, the special American envoy to the peace talks, showed considerable understanding for the rights of the Palestinians and a greater willingness to support them.

It would be too simple to say that Saunders and Strauss gave an Arab interviewer the kind of talk the Arab side wants to hear; that they would soon change their tune when talking to the Israeli press. For in the same week President Carter himself had said something with truly serious implications, when he compared the Palestinians in their struggle for their rights to the Civil Rights movement of the American blacks.

It is true that he said later that he was talking of the end in view rather than the means. Yet anyone who knows anything of the United States cannot but grasp the implications of such talk. Through it the American president can only mean that the right of the Palestinians to their homeland is on par with that of the blacks in America; a right which, in other words, no one disputes, with the blacks accepted as one of the oldest communities in the United States.

The contradictory nature of the reports emerging from America and Israel on America's true position tends to confirm rather than weaken the view that the two sides now are in disagreement. It was mentioned once that Strauss, who is Jewish, opposes the State Department's pro-Palestinian view, that he is in this at one with Walter Mondale, the Vice President. There was nothing to support this, however, in his recent interview. Equally, the conflicting reports of a conflict of view between Cyrus Vance, the Secretary of State, and national security advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski seem to cancel each other out. One view was that Vance far outstripped Brzezinski in the range of his understanding of Palestinian rights. The other was that the National Security Council was much more steadfast in the face of Israeli pressure than the State Department, which showed no wish to antagonize Israel further. These contradictions point to the multiplicity of sources eager to put their versions on record. This itself is of significance.

It is well known, though such matters are always relative, that the State Department has always been nearest among comparable bodies to an understanding of Arab demands, and a willingness to meet them. The position now ought to be more encouraging than at any time before, when the State Department could merely offer advice then sit back in silence as the Administration went on to do exactly the opposite. The present Administration appears to hold views close enough to those of the State Department to warrant hope for more from America than before, and that on a specific issue.

This concerns, the phrase, "full self-rule", as it was in the Camp David agreements which appears to mean to the Israelis something quite different from what both Egypt and the United States have in mind. Israel does not want to yield to those living in the occupied territories any thing more than a limited measure of civic powers, insisting at the same time on its settlements remaining throughout the area, and on keeping complete control of matters of security and all matters internal and external, which remain outside municipal jurisdiction. The United States understands "full self-rule" for the Palestinians to include judicial, legislative and executive powers which can in the end mean independence.

## saudi press review

Newspapers Monday front-paged King Khalid's admiration for the progress scored by the postal service. They also dwell on the new frame for the Black Stone at the Holy Kaaba affixed Saturday evening and made of pure silver.

In world affairs, the papers highlighted the differences between U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and U.S. vice president Walter Mondale on a possible dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization. They pointed to Israel's outright rejection and condemnation of the idea and its objection to a rephrasing of Security Council resolution 242 to make it reflect the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

One paper led with Israel's declaration that it would refuse the replacing of the international peace keeping forces in Sinai by the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization.

The press also gave prominence to the forthcoming meeting of the Palestine National Council in Damascus and to the Lebanese Palestinian summit.

Front page coverage was also given the preparations underway

for President Sadat's visit to Haifa and to the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian "autonomy."

The papers also referred to the unstable security situation on the Lebanese-Syrian borders and to a statement made to Monday Morning weekly by the widow of slain Palestinian leader Zuhair Mohsen in which she said that she could identify her husband's assassin.

Lebanon's new complaint to the Security Council against Israel, and President Sarkis's call for a new Arab conference on Lebanon were emphasized.

Other headlines included: a military coup in Equatorial Guinea, the signing of a conciliation pact between Mauritania and Polisario, Morocco's rejection of Mauritania's stand and the tense situation in the Maghreb, oil cooperation between Arab Gulf countries and the EEC, a plan to cut Kuwait's oil production, former Nicaraguan President Somoza's being asked leave the Bahamas for security reasons, the 34th anniversary of the Hiroshima tragedy and the hijacking of a Spanish plane over the Canary Islands.

Another topic given top billing

was Peking reports of an increased Soviet involvement in Vietnam by sending arms and experts allegedly to control Southeast Asia. The strife and mutiny in Afghanistan was also given prominence.

Al-Jazirah urged the U.S. Administration to pay attention to the Palestinian problem, the core of the Middle East conflict.

It said that Europe's success in leading world efforts towards a U.S.-Palestinian dialogue would create a common ground for such talks and help set a meaningful framework for a just settlement in the Middle East.

The paper pointed to Europe's awareness that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty is neither the ideal nor the only way to a just and comprehensive settlement of the conflict.

It said that there is no choice but to reconsider the efforts exerted so far for peace to prevail.

There was growing belief in political and press circles that the United States had changed its outlook on the Arab-Israeli dispute and was leaning towards an understanding with the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the

Palestinian people entitled to engage in an open dialogue on the Palestinian cause.

The paper was optimistic about such a development. It could lead to the Arab world, Europe and the United States working out an acceptable formula for a comprehensive settlement and thus to the establishment of real peace in the region.

But it cautioned all the parties concerned against Israel's maneuvers and obstinate denial of

Palestinian rights.

It pointed out that Israel was systematically dynamiting efforts to open a U.S.-Palestinian dialogue and freezing attempts at finding peace if they started from the right point, that of ensuring Palestinian rights.

Okaz said that the Palestinian cause had entered a new stage now that it had captured world and especially European and American attention.

It hoped that interest would

lead to a justice the major crime committed by Israel, being done over, the setting up of a Palestinian state; otherwise the whole thing would be an exercise in futility and lead to unforeseeable dangers.

Al-Madina appealed to the United States not always to bow to Zionist pressures, which have increased particularly as the United States had tried to solve the crisis by encouraging Palestinian participation in any Middle East peace talks.



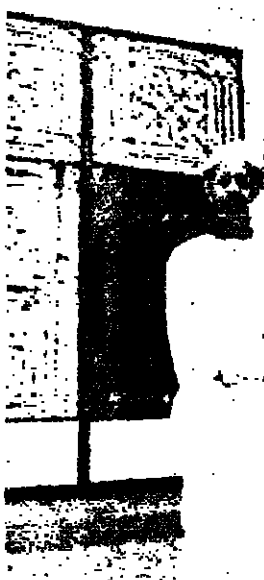
On one side it is written "Price Increases in Israel" and on the other "the rise in Palestinian Blood Price."

AL JAZIRAH





Rakhyut Harbor



The Wali of Rakhyut wearing his ceremonial dagger

## Dhofar development: View from the chopper

By Mary Jo McCounahy

**SALALAH**—From an altitude of 60 meters this olive drab workhorse of the sky—a Bell 214 helicopter—throws a lumbering gray shadow over the forbidding coastal plain of Dhofar. Below, the cliffs are cracked with dry wadis, birthplace of the frankincense trade, and still home of a few scrubby perfume trees.

The British pilot, seconded or "recently retired" from the Royal Air Force like his fellow fliers in southern Oman, dips to scatter a herd of goats, then flies over the surf, pointing to the sharks. They are like so many white minnows from this height, agitated by the helicopter.

The fishermen will have a good catch today, gutting the sharks and spreading them on the hot beach to dry out for days before they eat them, putting some aside to send to the fish souq in Salalah.

We had come from the provincial capital—Salalah—and headed for a town near the border with South Yemen, to deliver a medical worker and some supplies. The Bell 214s and their sister Skyvan aircraft are the mobile arms of a pacification program begun in the last days of the Dhofar civil war which officially ended in 1975. Despite some clashes since then with a handful of remaining guerrillas, the region is at peace; the "hearts and minds" campaign, an important part of Sultan Qaboos' development scheme for this remote but strategic southern province of Oman, has seen to that.

Most of the mountain people here still live their traditional life, some consuming nothing but milk and a little rice. Yet while no one hopes for a miracle overnight, there is an impressive measure of progress along the route of the helicopter.

Lifting off the tarmac at Salalah's military airport in the morning sunshine, it is hard to believe that less than four years ago the land below was under siege, the capital circled by a perimeter of barbed wire to protect refugees, keep inhabitants from joining the guerrillas and prevent the guerrillas from invading the capital and proclaiming an independent state.

Modern peacetime Salalah is cultivated farmland and coconut groves, new housing projects, the nation's only stoplight and a nearly-completed all-weather harbor which will help to end the isolation this region has always felt during the four months of the year it is cut off by the monsoon.

Despite the new face of the capital, within a few minutes' flying time it is easier to see how the guerrillas were able to hold out for so long before defeat at the hands of the government forces.

Beyond the gentle plain of Salalah, Dhofar becomes a land which can be known well only by those who have lived here all their lives. The wadis cut deep in every direction into the stony plateau, some wide and prominent enough to be a guide for the pilot, most haphazard and confusing to the outsider, like a close-up of an artery network to someone who knows nothing about medicine.

The endless mountains are covered with scrub and trees: a tank or a platoon could be hidden below. North of the mountains somewhere the Omani desert becomes the Empty Quarter.

In this region the government's aid and development program aims for a kind of organic stability, the security, they reason that no purely military victory by the guerrillas could ever hope to have provided.

Rakhyut, a fishing village only a few kilometers from the South Yemen border, is a case in point. As the helicopter lands on a patch of grass alongside a salt-water pool, men run dangerously close to the whirling rotors to claim seats for the return trip (the Sultan has declared the helicopters a flying taxi service: when there is space available, the pilot must give a free ride to anyone who needs it).

First to jump off is the medical worker, a senior nurse from the ministry of health, who visits clin-

ics in the area weekly and makes flying calls on semi-nomadic patients in all corners of the jebel. "We have something here that even people in developed countries don't enjoy," he says. "Medicine brought to your doorstep."

The one-room clinic is already filled with those who heard the helicopter approach. The nurse, a Sri Lankan, puts down his tin box and carton of medicines at the sight of a young man who is clutching his ankle in pain. It is only a bad sprain; had bones been broken the patient would have been airlifted to Qaboos Hospital in Salalah and treated—all free of charge.

As the nurse works, two Sudanese school inspectors from the ministry of education begin their monthly rounds. The new boys' school appears too large for its 65 students, but there is reason for what looks like overcapacity: the government hopes to lure many who fled the area for Salalah during the war to return to Rakhyut, with prizes such as the new school, proposed shops and a new clinic. For 12 years Rakhyut was rebel territory, its stone houses badly battered or destroyed in the fight-

away. In wartime, arms, ammunition and food were trucked as far as this spot, then airlifted to front-line positions.

On this day the base is covered with cement blocks and black water drums for a peace-time project. For the next hour the materials are packed into huge green nets attached to the Bell 214—it can lift up to about 10,000 pounds—then shuttled swaying in the wind to a precarious makeshift helipad cleared on a nearby cliff.

There tribesmen huddle behind a huge tree, protecting themselves from the storm of flying dirt and stones kicked up by the helicopter. Close by are the women, splendidly dressed in skirts of bright tropical colors, rings of gold through their noses and ears, and circling their wrists.

The cattle of these mountain herders—and their wealth—are small but healthy-looking, and appear only mildly alarmed at the monster from the sky which has landed among them. When the Pakistani engineer, sent by a government development agency, jumps from the madrive, the tribesmen help unload the nets. Together they will build a water supply depot, and the engineer will live with the jebalis in their



School inspector (left) with students in remote village. Standing right is a young Omani teacher.



Tribe man in Eastern Jebel, Dhofar

ing, its modest economy shattered. Today many houses have been rebuilt with rock blasted by dynamite from the mountain which shadows the village. Food from Salalah is carried in free by helicopter: another tenet of the development program is that families living in the hinterland should not be at a disadvantage, when it comes to food prices, because of their distance from the markets.

Still, it will not be easy to persuade refugees to return from the capital, accustomed as they are now to electricity, running water, televisions and telephones—all of which are still absent from Rakhyut.

Flying off into the mountains with a Jebali—one of the residents of the mountain—as a guide, the chopper team next searches for a remote water hole. Spotting it halfway down a steep gorge, the pilot flies to a wartime supply base, still called "Furious," located on a plateau a few minutes

seasonal homes—the caves which line the cliffs—until the job is finished.

"Hearts and minds" campaigns do not come cheap, particularly when most of the population is inaccessible save by boat or aircraft. About RO 253 million (SR225 million) has been earmarked by Muscat for the estimated 65,000 Dhofaris in its current Five-Year Plan. Besides hefty government grants, Saudi Arabia is contributing RO26.5 million (SR24 million) to build 223 kilometers of roads in the rugged Dhofar terrain, and RO 7.5 million (SR6.6 million) for new mountain administration centers, including clinics, courts, souqs and wells.

"This rural administration infrastructure idea supported by the Kingdom, however, is not a runaway success: dozens of tribes live in these mountains, and it may still be many years before they will accept the fact that they are becoming increasingly tied to a central government.

On another bright, hot morning the helicopter team flies a mission in the opposite direction, to the east, tracing a deep, narrow gorge until it widens and finds the sea—and a tiny fishing village. In a cloud of dust an emissary of the wali, the village chief arrives in a Datsun pick-up.

There is not much use for cars here, because no roads penetrate the surrounding cliffs. The cement block houses do not look old, although the wali says the village has existed for hundreds of years. The pilot says that after the war Hasek was moved from its former, even more remote spot a few miles away, since helicopters could not land there.

Whether or not this story is true, the more one sees of the Dhofar aid operation, the more one believes it could be, so dependent does the populace appear to have become on this program with its audacious mobile air arms.

Consider Hallaniya, the single inhabited spot on the Kuria Muria Islands, about 15 minutes from Hasek over a blue-green sea. There are about 40 people here, whose lives revolve around the weekly visits of the helicopter.

Four years ago the Kuria Murias were on the verge of extinction. Almost all its women had been killed by a mysterious disease; the men had no choice other than leave to search for work on the mainland.

Today the inhabitants of Hallaniya appear healthier. They live in new cement block houses and their population is growing. As the helicopter landed near the graveyard where the women are buried, the pilot and his Omani first officer unloaded supplies and a mechanic (to replace a part on the island's pick-up). School was finishing, and about 20 boys and three or four girls streamed from the new one-room schoolhouse.

A few mainland women have married islanders and come to live in the new houses, built by Pakistani laborers flown in by the aid program. Indian nurses on rotation from Qaboos hospital man the clinic and keep tabs on the tubercular patients.

Kuria Muria men don't have to work for a living any more: they are paid regular salaries by the Sultan to stay home and be "askars" (guards), and are provided with food from the mainland. At one time even the clothes on their backs were free, but authorities finally stopped this practice when, as one official in Salalah says, "we began to realize it might mean a loss of pride if we gave them everything."

Will the helicopter aid services make Dhofaris go soft? The province itself generates little revenue, so the aid program could not be cut back sharply without complaints from those who benefit. Yet it cannot go on forever, financed as it is by the sale of the government's waning oil supplies.

The initial accomplishments of the program are real and impressive; but the hand-outs may prove damaging in the long run. Already there are abuses: health workers respond to "emergency" radio medical calls and find tribesmen who only want to be ferried into town instead of walking, as they had to do in the old days. Some Dhofaris, to the admitted chagrin of officials, have learned to manipulate separate government aid bureaus so effectively that they don't have to strain a muscle to improve their buildings or dig their wells.

"Unfortunately," says an aid officer in Salalah, "bounty has become thought of as a right."

Meanwhile, that bounty continues to come. The helicopter pilot expressed the program's philosophy as he ferried tons of building supplies and the Pakistani engineer to that water hole in the remote mountain gorge.

"Look, the Sultan wants to help these people and continue to secure the area, right?" he shouted over the machjoe's roar.

"He'd have a helluva time getting this stuff out here—and the job done—any other way."



Young Dhofari boys go about armed



Prefabricated unit for a school being unloaded

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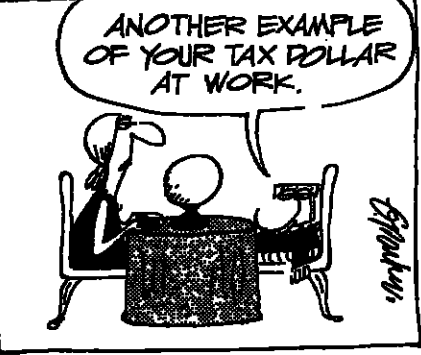
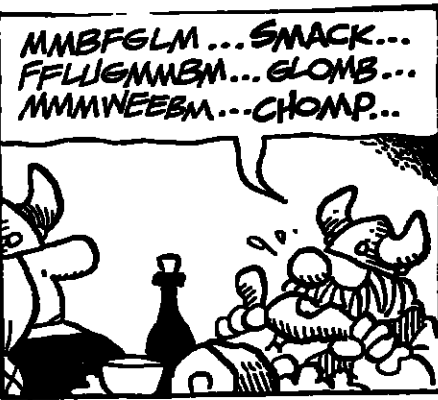
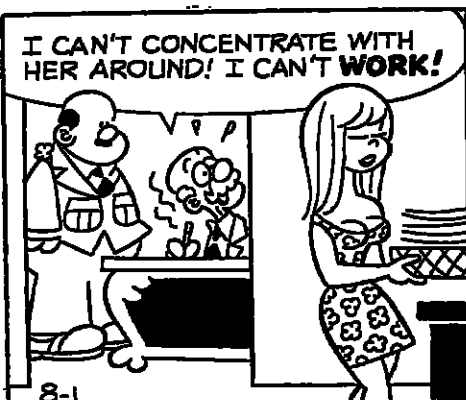


THANK GOODNESS, WHAT IS IT?

'MOUSE ABUSE'.

HOO-BOY! EVERYTHING SEEMS TO BE UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL THESE DAYS -

EXCEPT THE BUDGET -



# Dennis the Menace

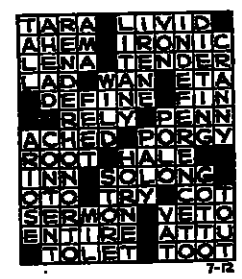


## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
- 1 Nuptial
  - 7 Point of land
  - 11 Froglike
  - 12 Arm base
  - 13 On cloud nine
  - 14 - liquor
  - 15 Wholly
  - 16 Ale
  - 18 Favorable vote
  - 19 Sesame
  - 20 Armored tank part
  - 22 Weight
  - 24 Bound
  - 26 Declared
  - 27 Covenant
  - 29 Detail
  - 31 Delineated
  - 33 Folsom, e.g.
  - 35 Man's name
  - 36 Hair
  - 37 Anger
  - 38 Catchword
  - 39 Banking term
  - 41 Distillation
  - 42 Moreover
  - 44 Carefree
  - 46 Wine to-be
  - DOWN
  - 1 Respiration
  - 2 Sports car events
  - 3 Square deal term
  - 4 Surmised: Fr.
  - 5 About
  - 6 Showed the way
  - 7 Total
  - 8 Stock by the rules
  - 9 Cove
  - 10 Britisher's farewell
  - 17 Stagehand
  - 21 Interpret
  - 23 S.A.
  - 25 French G.I.
  - 28 Lucy's ex
  - 29 Early closing
  - 30 Swap
  - 32 John
  - 34 Patrick and Patrick
  - 36 Brazil
  - 38 Slatway post
  - 39 parrot



Yesterday's Answer

- 1 Nuptial
- 7 Point of land
- 11 Froglike
- 12 Arm base
- 13 On cloud nine
- 14 - liquor
- 15 Wholly
- 16 Ale
- 18 Favorable vote
- 19 Sesame
- 20 Armored tank part
- 22 Weight
- 24 Bound
- 26 Declared
- 27 Covenant
- 29 Detail
- 31 Delineated
- 33 Folsom, e.g.
- 35 Man's name
- 36 Hair
- 37 Anger
- 38 Catchword
- 39 Banking term
- 41 Distillation
- 42 Moreover
- 44 Carefree
- 46 Wine to-be
- DOWN
- 1 Respiration
- 2 Sports car events
- 3 Square deal term
- 4 Surmised: Fr.
- 5 About
- 6 Showed the way
- 7 Total
- 8 Stock by the rules
- 9 Cove
- 10 Britisher's farewell
- 17 Stagehand
- 21 Interpret
- 23 S.A.
- 25 French G.I.
- 28 Lucy's ex
- 29 Early closing
- 30 Swap
- 32 John
- 34 Patrick and Patrick
- 36 Brazil
- 38 Slatway post
- 39 parrot

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXE

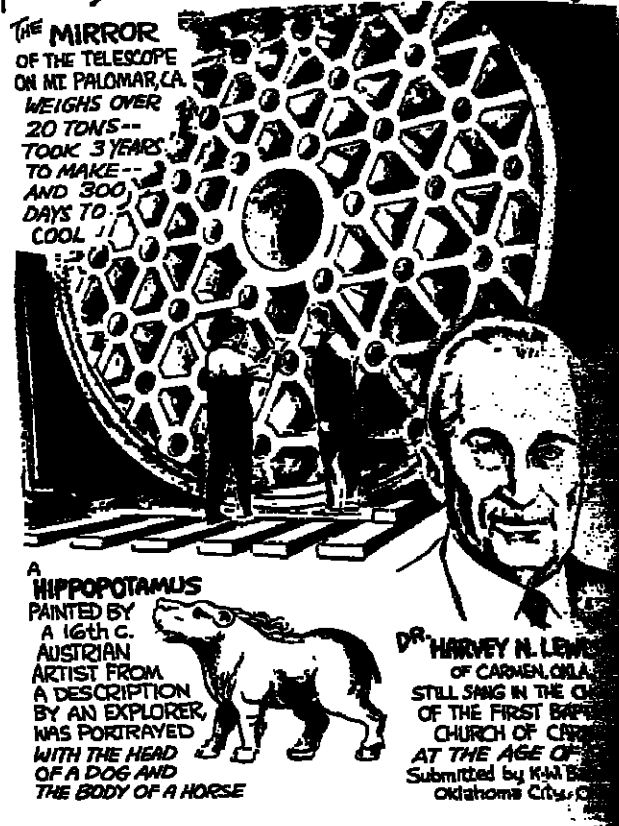
LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

ZTVZOT AQOU QKVDA OVBT QC  
AFVDIF NA ETGT CVJTAIFY  
HYD MYDVO INBT ONUT QY  
QGJXDO VX XOVETGC -  
QYVT JVGVE ONYWKGTIF

# Believe It or Not!



## Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

### The Percentage Play

South dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NORTH  
♠ K 10 7 6  
♥ A  
♦ K Q 10 9  
♣ A 7 6 3

WEST EAST  
♠ 9 8 5 2 ♠ A 3 2  
♥ 7 5 4 3 ♥ 8 4 3  
♦ 10 9 ♦ 8 6 2  
♣ 10 9 ♣ K 8 5 4 2

SOUTH  
♠ Q J 9 8 4  
♥ K Q J 10  
♦ A J  
♣ Q J

The bidding:

South West North East  
1♣ Pass 3♣ Pass  
3♥ Pass 3♠ Pass  
4♥ Pass 5♠ Pass  
5♠ Pass 6♠ Pass

Opening lead - ten of clubs.

Bridge is a game of probabilities. You make a certain bid because you think it will probably turn out better than any other bid; you make a certain play because you think it will probably turn out better than any other play. If your judgment in gauging probabilities is good, you will do well, since you cannot have a better ally than the law of probabilities.

Assume you're in six spades and West leads a club. Of course, West may have the

king, in which case it would be right to finesse, but your judgment should tell you that it is better not to finesse. At best, you have a 50 per cent chance to win the finesse, while if you go up with the ace you have a far better chance of escaping a club loser by playing three rounds of diamonds, planning to discard a club on the third diamond. The probability of finding the diamonds divided 4-3 is 62 per cent.

But when you take the ace of clubs and lead the A-K-Q of diamonds, East ruffs low and you are forced to overruff. You enter dummy with a heart and play a fourth diamond, hoping that East will either be out of trumps or be compelled to ruff with the ace. Unfortunately, East ruffs low again and once more you overruff.

Now, to show your versatility, you switch to a different method of attack. You lead the A-K-Q of hearts, hoping to find that suit divided 4-4, in which case you can salvage the club loser by discarding three clubs from dummy.

It turns out that the hearts are divided 5-3, but your staying power puts you on top because East can do no better than ruff the fourth heart with the ace of trumps - and by this time your club loser has flown the coop.

## DON'T MISS IT

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In its Colorful New Form as

August 4, 1979 and every Saturday.

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

### PRAYERS TIMES

Tuesday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:37	5:00	12:33	3:53	6:59	8:59
Medina	4:30	5:51	12:34	4:01	7:04	9:04
Nejd	4:04	5:30	12:05	3:31	6:35	8:35

### DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Childrens Show	Electric Co : 464, New Filinstones : Show 6 the Loving Cup
5:42 Animal Secrets	The Beginnings
6:00 Greatest Sports Legends	Elgin - Baylor
6:28 The Waltons	The Long Night
7:15 Randall & Hopkirk	When Did You Start to Stop Seeing things ?
Safety Film	Pool Safety
8:15 Kojak	The Summer of 69 Part 2
9:01 Theater of Stars	Nightmare

### WEATHER

Tuesday will be mostly cloudy in the western and southwestern highlands, while normal summer weather generally will prevail in the remainder of the Kingdom; hot during the day, becoming cooler in the evening.

Light to fair winds will be north to northwesterly for most of the day.

Sea conditions in territorial waters : calm to slightly choppy.

Monday's temperatures (maximum and minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	42	31	Tabuk	34	20
Jeddah	38	26	Turath	34	18
Riyadh	42	26	Rafha	40	24
Dhahran	41	30	Bisha	37	21
Medina	39	26	Sulayil	43	28
Taif	34	20	Abha	30	16

### SAUDI RADIO

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band

On SW at 11.825 Mhz in 25 meter band

#### TUESDAY

Afternoon Transmission	9:05 A Message of Ramadan
2:00 Opening	9:10 Light Music
2:01 Holy Quran	9:15 Bill Board Hot 50
2:05 Reflections on Fasting	9:45 Islamic Contributions
2:10 S.A. Historical Notes	9:55 Music
2:20 On Islam	10:00 Life in Ramadan
2:30 Music Roundabout	10:05 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	10:10 Music
3:10 Press Review	10:15 NEWS
3:15 Music	10:25 S. Chronicle
3:20 World of Machines	10:30 The Evening Show
3:30 Selection of Music	11:00 Imp., Com. & Recollections
3:50 Closedown	11:10 Music
Evening Transmission	11:15 In the Quiet
9:00 Opening	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
9:01 Holy Quran	12:00 Closedown

### VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opening: Analyses
8:00 News Roundup	News Summary
Reports: Actualities	10:30 VOC Magazine:
Opinion; Analyses	America; Science;
8:30 Dateline	Cultural; Letter
News Summary	11:00 Special English: News
9:00 Special English:	11:30 Music USA (Jazz)
News; Feature: The	VOA WORLD REPORT
Making of a Nation	Midnight
News Summary	12:00 News newsmakers'
9:30 Music USA:	voices correspondents
(Standards)	reports background
10:00 News Roundup:	features media comments
Reports: Actualities	news analyses.

### BBC

#### Morning Transmission

8:00 World News	4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:30 Sarah Ward	5:15 Report on Religion
8:45 World Today	6:00 Radio Newsreel
9:00 Newsdesk	6:15 Outlook
9:30 Opera Star	7:00 World News
10:00 World News	7:09 Commentary
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	7:15 Sherlock Holmes
News Summary	7:45 World Today
10:30 Sarah Ward	8:00 World News
10:45 Something to Show You	8:09 Books and Writers
11:00 World News	8:30 Take One
11:09 Reflections	8:45 Sports Round-up
11:15 Piano Style	9:00 World News
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	9:09 News about Britain
12:00 World News	9:15 Radio Newsreel
12:09 British Press Review	9:30 Farming World
12:15 World Today	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:30 Financial News	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:40 Look Ahead	10:43 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Myatt	10:45 Ulster in Focus

#### Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus	1:00 World News
1:30 Discovery	1:09 World Today
2:00 World News	1:25 Financial News
2:09 News about Britain	1:35 Book Choice
2:15 Alphabet of Musical	1:40 Reflections
Curios	1:45 Sports Round-up
2:30 Sports International	2:00 World News
2:40 Radio Newsreel	2:09 World Today
2:55 Promenade Concert	2:15 The Face of England
3:45 Sports Round-up	
4:00 World News	

### Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) ♎

A romantic interest may object to the time you're spending with friends. The subject of marriage may come up too. Be fair.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏

A domestic situation requires attention. Be patient with family members as they express their views. Don't mix business with personal life.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐

Mix-ups in communications possible. Fellow travelers may be tardy or have other plans. Don't get caught in a squabble among relatives.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑

The desire to own something beautiful could cause you to overspend. Added expenses may require that you attend to budget. Watch cash flow.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒

You may feel that close ones are taking up too much of your time. Allot sufficient hours for personal interests. Get to know yourself.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓

Today's interruptions may interfere with your need for privacy. Complete tasks and reorganize life to allow for needed time alone.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈

Social life seems complicated. A series of minor irritations could lead to a reworking of schedules. Stay clear of arguments.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉

Career interests could leave some family members with feelings of neglect. Try to maintain peace at home while accomplishing objectives.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊

Do your best to avoid misunderstandings. Today you'll come to a decision about a trip or vacation. In-laws may be a factor in plans.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) ♋

You'll come to a decision re a major purchase. No sense in further stalling. Difficulties with banks or lending institutions possible.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌

There seems to be no room for compromise, yet that's what you'll have to do in the area of relationships. Partners may be on edge.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍

Torn between a desire to escape tasks or to complete





**OLD FASHIONED GIRL:** Pop world flash was out, and old-fashioned elegance was in, when hit singer Liz Mitchell married actor Thomas Pemberton in Paddington, London. Liz is the star of the group Boney M, who had a world-wide hit with *Brown Girl in the Ring*. This week, after receiving her ring, the brown girl and her groom rode in a stylish horse-drawn carriage to the reception. Fellow group members Marcia Barrett and Maizie Williams were bridesmaids. And top-hatted Thomas, who met Liz in Germany a year ago confessed: "Until then I'd never even heard of Boney M."

**LESS FUEL:** A reduction in fuel consumption of up to nine per cent and increased power for hot and high airfield take-offs — these are two of the flight characteristics of the new plane seen on its recent maiden flight. Developed to meet the demand for fuel-efficient turbo-prop aircraft, the 48-seat offers an increase in payload of up to 2000 pounds (907 kg). The wing span has been increased by 4 feet (1.22 m), fuel tanks have been modified and changes made to the flaps and control surfaces. The aircraft is fitted with the latest Rolls-Royce Dart engine and will shortly be fitted with hush-kits to substantially reduce noise levels. It will feature automatic pressurization, a new autopilot and flight control system. They will have a new radar and the facility to display check lists, performance data and system failure drills on the screen.



#### HIGH SPOT FOR PHOTOGRAPHER

London as it has never been seen before... from a crane cradle swinging on the top of the 650 feet (200 meter) National Westminster Tower building in the City of London. The Tower, which has foundations stretching 200 feet into the London soil for support, will house the international headquarters of the bank. The Thames with the famous Tower Bridge can be seen in the top of the picture. Five years ago when the foundations were being laid, the British photographer, Len Dance, conceived the idea for this dramatic picture. He was winched up from the ground in a crane which is completely open at one end apart from a safety bar. For the technically minded the picture was taken using a 30 mm fish-eye lens.



**NEW ARMOR GLASS:** Vehicles that transport nuclear material are to get a new special armored glass to help them against attack by terrorists. The new glass is developed in New Mexico by the Sandia Laboratories. It's numerous advantages are said to be... it is cheap to produce, lightweight, and more effective than anything yet made. It is so tough that it can withstand a .30 calibre armor-piercing bullet. Picture shows the bullet piercing the screen.

**BLAZING SADDLES:** Evel Knievel watch out, for you may soon be unseated as the King of the motorbike stunts. David Watts, is a name that's sure to be mentioned on the lips of daredevil enthusiasts. At the tender age of four years (when most kids are still living on a diet of crushed Weetabix and Noddy and Big Ears) David rides his specially built miniature motorcycle through blazing trails of fire. It's all part of the tough training that has been organized for him by his ambitious father. David, who lives in Oxfordshire, England, hopes that one day his name will be in lights!



#### THE EASY WAY

This simple but effective harvesting aid, called the Dixie Bag, is claimed by its makers to double the speed of soft fruit picking. It consists of a tough bag of washable thorn-proof nylon held on the wrist by elastic straps, and with a wire support which is covered with a stiff material to keep it open. For larger fruits such as oranges, apples and pears, a further development of the method allows the crop to roll gently down a chute into a waist bag specially designed to prevent the produce bruising.

## Italian cowmen protest Eastern beef dumping

MILAN, Aug. 6 (OFNS) — Holidaymakers crossing the Brenner Pass between Italy and Austria this summer could find themselves delayed at the frontier post by Italian cattlemen demonstrating over imports from the north.

In recent incidents, several hundred of them, converging on the Brenner in buses, have ransacked trucks from Austria and West Germany, hurling carcasses on the ground.

Their main complaint is that shipments of meat, allegedly from West Germany, are in fact being dumped by East Germany, Hungary and other Iron Curtain countries at prices domestic cattlemen can't touch.

They claim this illicit traffic is organized by half-a-dozen or so consortia of importers, hiding their true identity behind holding companies and making huge profits. The damage to European agriculture is said to extend to other EEC countries, such as France and Belgium, which are regular exporters of meat to Italy.

The traffic starts, it is alleged, in a stockyard somewhere in the Communist bloc, where animal carcasses are shipped to East Berlin; from there they cross to West Berlin, and so gain access to all of West Germany. The process is aided by agreements between the two Germanys which facilitate mutual transactions in livestock and meat.

Officially, the meat is intended for consumption in West Germany. But the "meatleggers" get hold of large quantities and re-ship it to Italy, where there is a ready market.

This is because, with rising wages and living standards, the Italian people have become big eaters of meat. The land of

spaghetti, ravioli and lasagne now abounds with prime cuts of steaks and roast, the demand for which cannot nearly be satisfied by domestic cattle farms.

Italy is reportedly Europe's leading importer of meat. With imports valued at well over \$5 million a day, the commodity is second only in volume to imports of petroleum products, and is a heavy factor in the balance of payments.

Italian cattlemen say they are not opposed to imports as such. They resent the trickery of trying to pass off meat from Communist sources as the produce of West Germany, where production costs are higher than those in Italy itself.

The cattle farmers have a secondary grievance: they say that some enterprises in Italy are importing meat designated for canning and re-export; but, in fact, are selling it as fresh meat, again at cut prices.

Proof of the skulduggery is said to lie in the low prices at which many cuts of beef and veal are offered by some Italian butchers and super-markets.

All cattlemen in Northern Italy, some 800 or so, employing 5,000 workers, are up in arms. They say that unless something is done soon, there could be a wholesale abandonment of cattle-farming.

In their bulletins, the cattle farmers demand action from their own government to put pressure on customs officials to check more carefully into the origin of imported merchandise; and for the Ministry of Health to investigate their allegations against the canners.

They also want Rome to make representations to Bonn, so that the West German government will cooperate in preventing meat products from Eastern Europe masquerading as good West German roast beef.



**CHIPS DOWN:** A silicon chip or slice is merely a non-metallic substance found in great abundance in nature in the form of powder, scales and crystal. It is also the starting point for the microprocessor, probably the most influential device developed since the turn of the century. Developed in 1952 by the Royal Radar Establishment, a piece of silicon as shown in the picture — about 5 mm square, can accommodate something like 50,000 components. The latest method of making these integrated circuits or "chips" as they are now commonly known, depends on a form of lithography by which patterns are impregnated onto specially treated pieces of silicon. The components are created by diffusing atoms of other materials into the silicon substrate. A British company has recently developed a new method of printing on the silicon using X-ray lithography. Here the chip patterns are "drawn" by X-rays and this technique will shortly reduce the distance between circuits to one micrometer. Soon it will be possible to make a "chip" with one million components.

## Schlesinger's prediction says oil to \$40 by 1990

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (R) — Outgoing Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, one of the casualties in last month's cabinet reshuffle by President Jimmy Carter, Sunday predicted that the price of oil would about double to \$40 a barrel by 1990.

The controversial Schlesinger, one of five people who resigned or were fired in the shakeup, also criticized U.S. defence policies, saying the United States was not spending enough to maintain a balance with the Soviet Union.

Interviewed on the CBS television program "Face the Nation," Schlesinger said the future for the United States on the energy front was grim.

"We face energy shortages in the 1980s that will have a depressive effect on the economy," he said. "I think we are going to look at oil prices by 1990 of at least \$40 a barrel."

Schlesinger rejected suggestions that the United States should use its vast food resources as a political weapon against members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

"We may rail about OPEC, but OPEC contains 80 per cent of the

world's oil reserves and there is nothing in the course of the next decade that is going to change that fact markedly," he added.

Asked about the new strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT II) that has to be ratified by the Senate, Schlesinger said he supported the view of Georgia Democrat Sam Nunn, who wants increased defense spending before he will back the accord.

"We must not allow the passage of this treaty to bring euphoria to the country in such a way that it permits erosion of the military balance," he said. "We are under-spending in the defense area in such a way that we cannot maintain a balance worldwide."

Another man to lose his job in the cabinet reshuffle, Treasury Secretary Michel Blumenthal, Sunday implicitly criticized Carter for his appointment of aide Hamilton Jordan as the White House Chief of Staff.

"There are clearly areas in which his (Jordan's) experience and competence are limited," he said on the American Broadcasting Company's "Issues and answers" program.

## Scientists fail to find oil slick on Texas coast

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Aug. 6 (AP) — After finding none of the expected oil off the south Texas coast from a Mexican spill, U.S. government scientists have retreated to their maps and computers.

"We went looking for it and didn't find it where we thought it would be," said Coast Guard Capt. Roger Madison, commander of the effort to defend the U.S. coast from the slick.

The oil began pouring into the Gulf of Mexico on June 3 when a Mexican offshore well blew out. Projections had shown the northern edge of the drifting oil might hit waters off the Texas coast Sunday.

Reconnaissance flights on Sunday showed the oil had apparently slowed, perhaps due to calm winds, Madison said. The oil was spotted near Mexican beaches 13 kilometers south of the mouth of the Rio Grande river.

Further offshore, two to three-meter-wide patches of crude were found but they posed no immediate danger, according to Carl Posey of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Coast Guardsmen on Sunday directed the installation of floating barriers aimed at protecting environmentally sensitive inland waters. Madison said the floating fences were in place in the mouth of the ship channel at Brownsville. The channel remained open to ship traffic. Another boom was used to seal off a bay which is rich in oysters.

## Rich in tourism Greek-U.S. groups vie for Rhodes

ATHENS Aug. 6 (OFNS) — A new Colossus may one day tower over the Greek holiday island of Rhodes. Two rival Greek-American groups are contending for the right to build it — and for the rich tourist pickings it will bring.

One group, called AHEPA, plans a 450 ft giant costing \$10 million.

The original, representing the Greek legendary sun god Apollo, was more modest. Cast in bronze, it stood by the entrance to the ancient harbor and, according to Piny the Elder, was 70 cubits high — about 90 ft.

It survived for 50 years before being toppled by an earthquake in 224 B.C. "AHEPA is confident that its design will last a little longer," says the Mayor of Rhodes, Dimitrios Ventroclis.

Rights for 100 years AHEPA wants to build its

Colossus on wasteland at Vodi, about six miles from the city. Construction would take five years and the group wants "exploitation rights" for 100 years.

Its rival, a group of Rhodian-Americans known as the Apollo Association has engaged Rhodes-born architect Yanis Barianos to design its Colossus, which would take seven years to build. It wants exploitation rights for only 10 years.

It is not the first time Rhodes has been tempted with such ideas. Seventeen years ago an international architect was invited by a Rhodes textile merchant, Savas Mamalingas, to produce a design.

"He jumped at the chance," Mamalingas recalls. He sketched out the prospect of a new Colossus 250 ft high, made of steel, with a lift in each leg and then another from the middle to the head.

where there would be a restaurant.

"You know, not exactly like original one, but as a attraction."

But the scheme came to with the death of the then Mayor Michael Petrides, a Colossus enthusiast.

Colossus of myth

His successor, Mayor Venizis, has doubts about the plan. He says: "It is my impression the people of Rhodes enjoy a Colossus of myth."

"If you build a new one, you are destroying the myth. In any case we must not create a monument."

And what do the designs look like? "Well, to my recollection Ventroclis says, 'one of looked a lot like the Statue of Liberty.'"

## Girl gas jockeys fleece Russians in coupon scam

MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (R) — Women gasoline pump attendants in the Soviet Union are lording it over motorists and making a fortune from black market fuel deals, according to the Communist Party newspaper Pravda.

In a report Monday it says the attendants are buying gasoline coupons issued by employers to their drivers, using them as evidence of sales and pocketing the cash.

One attendant at a station on a holiday route to the Crimea built up coupons worth a ton and a half of fuel all at her own profit and others habitually gave short measure, the paper said.

Because of the easy pickings, the job had become prestigious and attracted highly qualified people.

"Oh these women..." Pravda lamented. "So aware of their own importance and with all the magnificence of holding court. When you go to a gasoline queue you see like a miserable supplicant."

Their power had become so great, the paper said, that one man at the head of a line was made to wait all day because he did not live locally.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

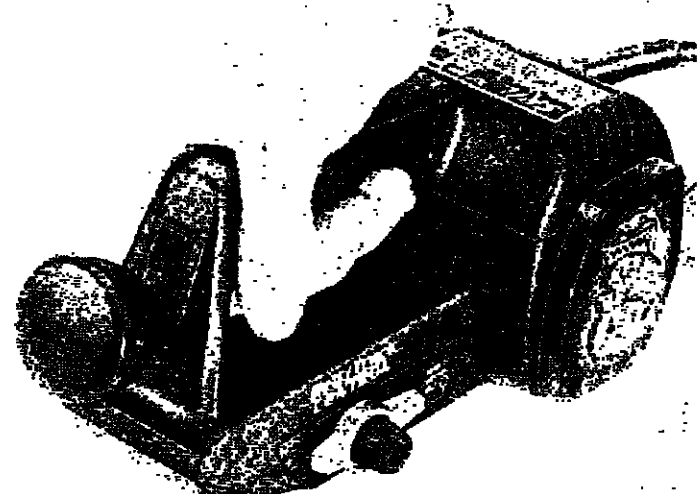
### Currency

Currency	Rate
U.S. Dollar	3.3
Pound Sterling	7
100 Deutsche Mark	184
Dutch Guilder	167
100 Swiss Franc	205
100 French Franc	76
Belgian Franc	11
1000 Italian Lire	4
100 Danish Kroner	8
Swedish Kroner	8
100 Norwegian Kroner	11
100 Japanese Yen	4
Egyptian Pound	1
Kuwaiti Dinar	1
Jordanian Dinar	1
Bahraini Dinar	1
1000 Lebanese Lira	100
100 Syrian Lira	8
100 Qatari Riyal	7
100 Yemeni Riyal	4
Emirates Dirhams	4
100 Indian Rupee	4
100 Pakistani Rupee	4
Southern Dinars	4
U.S. Dollars Banknotes	3.3

Currency Selling Rates announced by the National Commercial Bank.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Cut-Off Date
Ministry of Health	Supply of fire alarms, smoke detectors and thermostats	523	100	Aug. 11
Municipality of Baha	Repairs to the vegetable and Meat markets	Free	Aug. 13	
Directorate of Education, Medina	Construction of four rural schools (first instalment)	200	Aug. 12	
" " "	Construction of four rural schools (second instalment)	200	Aug. 12	
King Abdul Aziz House	Maintenance of the fabric of the house	100	Sept. 5	
Directorate of Education, Hail	Construction of an ordinary school	3-99/1400	100	Aug. 13
Municipality of Jeddah	Servicing of vehicles and machinery	12	Aug. 12	
Municipality of Wejha	Supply of garbage bins (sample 1)		Sept. 8	



**DUAL SANDER:** A Dutch company has developed a sanding tool claimed to be capable of handling big tough and rough jobs while at the same time suitable for fine finishing work. The manufacturer says its new "Sand Cat" meets the demand of tradesmen who like to work with easy-to-handle portable tools, and the do-it-yourselfers who want tools with professional qualities. The new sander has an accessory inventory including belts for wood, metals, plastics, composition materials, fiberboard, chipboards etc. It can be used as a "dustless sander" by the addition of a separate dust collection unit fitted on the tool. It can also be used in conjunction with a domestic vacuum cleaner.

## Rezayat Trading Co. SEA-LAND SERVICE

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VESSEL	ARRIVES JEDDAH	ARRIVES DAMMAM	DEPARTS DAMMAM
SAN PEDRO 93 East	6-8-79	15-8-79	—
OAKLAND 128 East	14-8-79	24-8-79	—
LONG BEACH 130 East	21-8-79	31-8-79	—
SAINT LOUIS 103 East	28-8-79	7-9-79	—
SAINT LOUIS 102 West	—	—	25-7-79

For additional information please call:

Jeddah Tel: 37863 50371 Telex: 400272 REZAYAT SJ	Al Khobar Tel: 85 41066 86 43474 86 43480 86 43771 86 45925	Riyadh Tel: 38644 Telex: 201297 REZAYAT SJ
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We have pleasure to announce that the Vessel M/V EMIRATE EXPRESS VOY-1 will arrive DAMMAM port on ETA. 12.8.79 ETS. 12.8.79

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**Promise to restore freedom**

# Coup in Equatorial Guinea brings welcome from people

MADRID, Aug. 6 (R) — People in Equatorial Guinea Monday rejoiced at the overthrow of authoritarian President Francisco Macias Nguema in a bloodless coup by military officers pledged to restore democracy, Spanish foreign ministry officials said.

President Macias, accused by international bodies of conducting a reign of terror in the small west African republic, was apparently arrested Friday night, they said.

He was replaced by a military council led by Lt. Col. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo who promised to restore freedoms and return the country to democracy.

The officials quoted diplomatic reports as saying there was an atmosphere of euphoria in the capital of Malabo following the coup.

President Macias, 55, had ruled Equatorial Guinea since it achieved independence from Spain in 1968.

The International Commission of Jurists said in a report last December he had ruthlessly eliminated opponents and forced 100,000 people — about one third of the population — to flee the country.

Political prisoners were tortured and killed, some by having their skulls smashed with iron bars, it said.

Almost all the country's post-independence cabinet members were reported to have been executed. Other senior officials vanished without trace.

The Spanish government said Sunday night his administration had caused "numerous deaths and

the exile of thousands of Guineans to Spain and other countries."

Spain suspended diplomatic relations with its former colony in March 1977, accusing President Macias of slandering and insulting King Juan Carlos.

Foreign ministry officials said Spain was prepared to re-establish full diplomatic links immediately and would start ferrying emergency aid to the new government this week.

A diplomatic mission was due in Malabo Monday to express Spain's "great satisfaction at the re-establishment of freedoms and the new government's proposal to rebuild democracy and restore the country's cultural tradition."

Few details were available on Friday's coup, first announced by Radio Bata on the Guinean mainland. The officials said they understood President Macias was arrested in his home town of Mongomo near the Cameroon border.

Spanish sources said his successor, Col. Nguema Mbasogo, headed the armed forces stationed on the republic's main island which was called Fernando Poo before President Macias named it after himself.

The sources said Col. Nguema Mbasogo was 33 and had trained at Sargossa, Spain's foremost military academy.

# Korean floods, slides kill 70 after 24 hours of torrential rainfall

SEOUL, Aug. 6 (AP) — The death toll has climbed to 70 with 57 persons missing in landslides and flash floods triggered by torrential rains which hit Seoul and adjacent provinces over the weekend, officials reported Monday.

They said about 8,500 persons were homeless as nearly 2,000 homes and buildings were

flooded.

Damage was estimated at nearly \$40 million as railroads, highways and other communication facilities were cut and crops were ruined in the provinces of Kangwon, North and South Chungchong and North Cholla.

About 25 centimeters of rain fell in four hours at some points Saturday night and early Sunday.

Hardest hit was Kangwon Province east of Seoul, where 49 persons were killed and 33 were missing, with property losses running as high as 16 million dollars.

In a hillside village at Pyongchang, Kangwon Province, 240 kilometers east of Seoul, 13 members of two families sleeping in one house died Sunday when the house was buried under tons of debris from a landslide.

The central government and the Korean Red Cross were reported to be rushing relief supplies to the affected areas.

# PIA 'hijack' was really pilot error

TOKYO, Aug. 6 (AP) — A Pakistani International Airlines plane mistakenly transmitted a hijack signal Monday as it was flying over southern Japan, transport ministry officials said.

An official at the Naha, Okinawa, air control office said the signal was sent by mistake, but gave no details.



SMOLDERING: Sicilian villagers watch a lava flow from volcano Mount Etna. The volcano has been spewing out clouds and lava for the past three days, but no injuries have been reported. (See story page 4)

**Could get death penalty**

# Astles appears in Kampala courtroom

KAMPALA, Aug. 6 (Agencies) — Bob Astles, the British-born aide to deposed President Idi Amin, appeared before a Kampala magistrate's court Monday and was remanded in custody for two weeks.

Astles, who fled Uganda in April but was extradited by

Kenya, is charged with murder, robbery with violence and several other charges involving theft.

Under Ugandan law, murder and robbery with violence both carry the maximum penalty of death by hanging.

Astles is the highest-ranking member of the Amin government

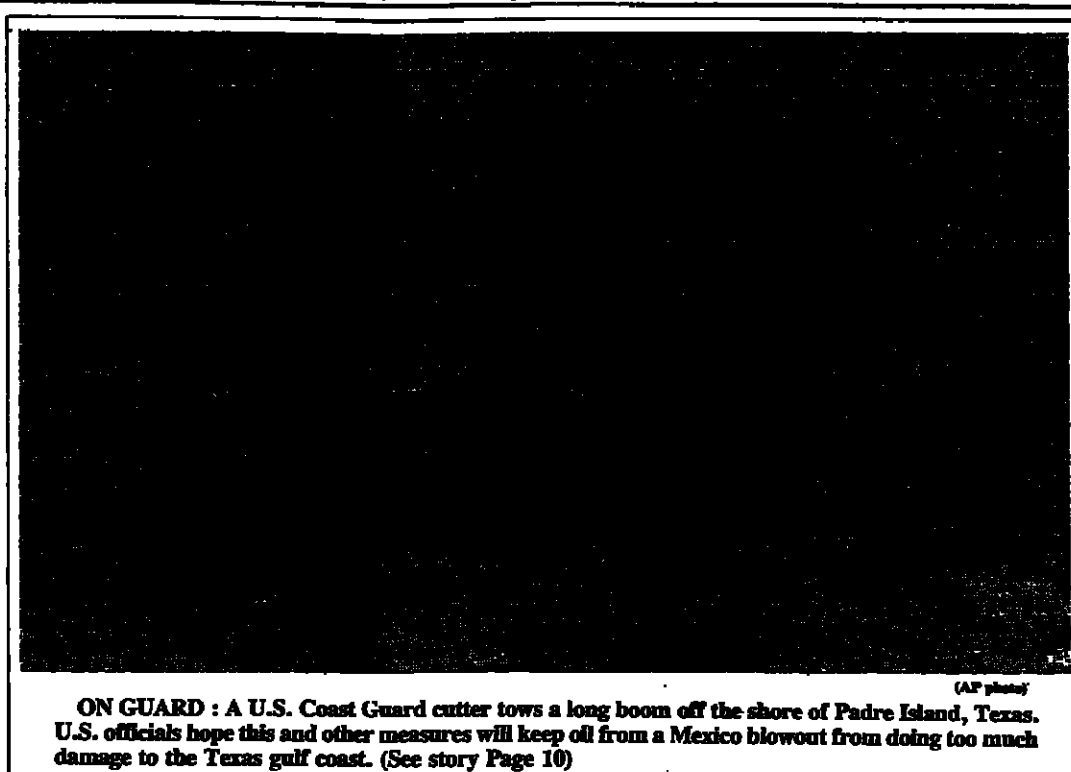
in custody by the new regime. He was brought to court Monday from Luzira Prison in a police bus and wore the same green anorak jacket he wore on previous court appearances.

He was handcuffed to James Tindyebywa, a former policeman, who is jointly charged with Astles with several theft offenses.

**Jewish militants besiege offices of Addis airline**

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6 (R) — Thirty members of the militant Jewish Defense League Sunday tried to storm a building housing the offices of Ethiopian Airlines to protest against what they called mistreatment of Jews in Ethiopia.

The demonstrators, chanting and carrying placards saying "free Ethiopian Jews," had marched outside the building for an hour before trying to enter.



ON GUARD: A U.S. Coast Guard cutter tows a long boom off the shore of Padre Island, Texas. U.S. officials hope this and other measures will keep oil from a Mexico blowout from doing too much damage to the Texas gulf coast. (See story Page 10)

**Israeli court ruling**

# Adams, Mayhew lose libel suit

TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (R) — British writers Christopher Mayhew and Michael Adams lost a libel suit Sunday against the newspaper *Maoir*, which called them anti-Semites in a 1975 book review.

Judge Yaacov Batauk ruled that their book "Publish It Not... The Middle East Cover-up" contained "terminology of a vile and pathological kind used in the Nazi articles against the Jews."

He ordered the two writers to

pay court costs plus 70,000 Israeli pounds (\$ 2,750) for the newspaper's legal expenses.

Both writers are leaders of the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding. Adams is a regular *Arab News* columnist. Mayhew was a junior defense minister in the British Labor Party government from 1964 to 1966.

Their book dealt with what they said was a pro-Israeli bias in the British press. *Maoir*'s review claimed it was written in a Nazi-like style and that its authors had shown anti-Semitism and hatred of Israel.

Judge Bazak said that "it was most important that this criticism should have been published because if this kind of propaganda remains unanswered, it may penetrate into the consciousness of the public, just as did the Nazi and anti-Semitic propaganda did."

"These two authors, who have a public image of honorable and cultured men, have repeated absurd and paranoid accusations against a small people which is struggling for its existence," the judge alleged.

Mayhew came to Israel last November to testify before the

court that he was not anti-Semitic. He said he was anti-Zionist, but not anti-Jewish.

He and Adams sought damages of 500,000 Israeli pounds (\$ 20,000) from *Maoir*.

Mayhew and Adams were not present at Sunday's session, which ended more than a year of court hearings. The judge said he had delayed ending the trial to afford the plaintiffs chance of having the last word, but they had not come to court for several months.

**Sightings continue**

# Judge Crater still missing

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP) — Detective Edward Gannon thought he had a solid tip when a caller said Judge Joseph Force Crater, one of America's most famous missing persons, was having a drink in a New York bar last week.

"We almost passed out when we walked in," Gannon said. "Sitting at the bar was a guy dressed just like Crater in the wanted pictures."

The man turned out to be a retired detective playing a prank. But the strange case of Crater's disappearance continues to fascinate.

Crater, a New York City supreme court judge, was last seen Aug. 6, 1930, on a midtown street where he said goodnight to a showgirl and stepped into a taxi.

The investigation is continuing, and more than 16,000 telephone tips have been received by New York police on Crater's whereabouts. He was declared legally dead in 1937. Callers have reported seeing Crater as a prospector in California, a steamship passenger in the Adriatic and a bingo operator in Africa.

# U.S. envoy to Moscow sees detente continuing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (R) — Malcolm Toon, U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, believes the Russians must stick to a policy of detente with the West because of their concern about China and the weakness of their economy.

In a copyrighted interview in U.S. News and World Report magazine issued Sunday, Mr. Toon was quoted as saying:

"It seems clear to me that because of their concern with China, they must pursue some form of detente policy."

Referring to the weakness of the Soviet economy, Toon added, "They know that if detente should come to an end and if we should wind up in an all-out arms race, they could do nothing but lose. We know this and they know this."

Toon, who will leave his Moscow post soon, said the Russians were worried about what China might be like in 20 years when the Chinese could be a military threat to the Kremlin.

He said a Sino-Soviet rapprochement was possible, but would be only temporary because of the deep enmity between the two countries.

Toon said the Russians felt it was too dangerous to try to achieve their political goals by military means, but Moscow might risk a military confrontation with the United States if it felt that it was in a superior strategic position.

"If we drop our guard, if we gave them the perception that they have a distinct military advantage over us, then I think the world will become a pretty dangerous place," the ambassador said.

Toon said the Soviet Union, which according to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency will be forced to import oil during the 1980s, might be tempted to try to seize Middle East oil reserves.

But first they would try to exploit vast oil and natural gas resources in Siberia, he added.

TRANSFER: Fellow refugees transfer a Vietnamese child to a Philippines Coast Guard vessel from the freighter Tung An early this year, after the freighter docked in Manila with 2,700 refugees on board. Monday the Philippines announced the last of the refugees were to be resettled.

# Philippines clears island Tung An refugees finally get a home

MANILA, Aug. 6 (AP) — More than 800 Vietnamese refugees and the Philippine navy prepared Monday for a 260-kilometer trip that will put the refugees on land for the first time in seven months.

Stevadores loaded rice, bananas

and other supplies aboard boats to get under way Tuesday for the western Philippine Island Tara, which will become the refugees' temporary home.

They are the remainder of 2,318 Vietnamese who steamed into Manila bay on Dec. 27 aboard the rusting freighter *Tung An*. All but about 500 of the others have been resettled abroad, and the 500 are waiting in a suburban Manila camp for final processing of their resettlement papers.

The *Tung An* broke away from its moorings in July and was blown by typhoon winds to Bataan Peninsula, across Manila Bay from the Philippine capital.

Cmdr. Antonio Recinton of navy operations said the refugees will be transferred to a mother ship on Tuesday, will spend the night there and will be loaded on to another landing craft, for the trip to Tara Wednesday.

Tara is a five square kilometer island of white sand beaches and undeveloped hills whose only residents are about 500 nomadic tribal Filipinos. The navy has set up a camp for the *Tung An* people and presumably more refugees to come, including wells, a clinic and a communal kitchen.

Meanwhile, a U.S. Navy ship brought 49 Vietnamese "boat people" into Subic Naval Base

Monday, including 28 pulled from a boat as they bailed out water ing over the sides, the navy reported.

Four of the 28 jumped overboard after the boat was spotted by a navy helicopter, apparently to ensure that they would be rescued, said Chief Petty Officer Tom Streeter of the 7th Fleet Information office.

The *Muler Wabash*, which arrived Monday, is part of a five-ship task force implementing rescue orders from U.S. President Jimmy Carter. U.S. ships have rescued almost 150 refugees since beginning the operation in late July.

Streeter said the 28 refugees were spotted in heavy seas about 400 kilometers off the eastern coast of Vietnam.

The officers reported that 25-knot winds created waves up to 2.5 meters, washing over the sides of the tiny, floundering refugees boat. They said the refugees frantically tried to bail out the water.

As the helicopter approached, the pilots said four of the "boat people" dove into the sea. Streeter said.

He said two of the helicopter's crewmen signaled that help was on the way and coaxed the four back onto their boat.

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